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WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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PITTSBURGH'S MARKET FOR PRODUCE IS ON "WHEELS"

Bulk of Fruits and Vegetables Shipped to City Sold Direct from Cars—Fruits from West Sold at Auction.

Although thousands of cars of fruits and vegetables are shipped yearly to the Pittsburgh market, they are received in a comparatively small district, that territory lying between Sixteenth and Twenty-third Streets in the Penn Avenue section. Two railroads have their yards within these boundaries, and shipments entering the city over other lines eventually find their way to one or the other of these terminals. The number of cars placed at other points in the city is negligible.

During recent years the larger wholesale houses have gradually become located in close proximity to the yards, and thus the wholesale fruit and produce business is confined to one locality instead of being scattered over the city.

SELL DIRECTLY FROM CARS.

Fully 90% of all receipts are sold directly from cars. There are no platform facilities outside of the auction platform, and, as the storage space in the wholesale houses can hold only a small percentage of the arrivals, stock is left in the cars and buyers load directly from the cars into their trucks or wagons. Pittsburgh's wholesale market may thus be termed a "market on wheels." The wholesale houses, of course, unload many of their arrivals and sell through the stores, but most of them do a yard business in addition and unload only such stock as will meet their store needs.

The larger of the two railroad yards has a capacity of about 600 cars. Two "lead" tracks connect with the storage tracks, and the paved space between these two tracks is where the buyer and seller meet. In local parlance, this is called "The Lead." There thousands of dollars' worth of fruits and vegetables change hands daily, in many cases with only a verbal contract to bind the bargain. The buyer is shown the goods in the car instead of on a pavement or platform and, upon buying the stock, he loads directly into his own wagon or truck, or, in the case of an out-of-town buyer, hires a drayman to transfer the stock to the car which he is loading. Some buyers simply give the seller the number and location of the car which they are loading, and the seller assumes the responsibility of transferring the goods to the required place.

Some attempt is made to segregate different commodities on arrival and to allot certain sections of the yards to particular lines of produce, but cars often are placed indiscriminately, regardless of their contents. The receiver may have a car of fruit placed at the Sixteenth Street end of the yards and a similar car at the Twenty-second Street end. Location often has a direct bearing on the price obtained. If a car is placed in a good position near "The Lead," where it is readily accessible, it will almost invariably command a better price, especially from peddlers and small buyers, than one placed on

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A GLANCE AT THIS ISSUE

Hog prices broke sharply during the week under review. Cattle markets exhibited stability, and sheep and lamb values varied with receipts. Fresh meat trade was dull (p. 218).

Wheat futures experienced a severe break that wiped out the advances of the past 30 days. Corn prices were relatively firm (p. 229).

Fruits and vegetables moved in heavier volume. Potato and early cabbage prices slumped (p. 226).

Butter prices were firmer as the week closed. Cheese markets were active despite price advances (p. 225).

Hay movement continued slow. Prices changed but little. Feed markets were generally lower (p. 230).

Seed markets remained quiet. Prices for most seeds were steady (p. 231)

Cotton prices advanced slightly. The markets were quiet (p. 232).

Weather conditions favored agriculture in nearly all sections except the far West (p. 246).

The estimate of stocks of grains on farms on March 1 appears in this issue beginning on page 233.

Receipts and disposition of live stock during February are tabulated on pages 220 and 221. The average prices of live stock and dressed meats for February appear on page 223.

CROP REPORTS IN THIS ISSUE.

This issue contains many estimates on crops, as well as other crop information, which formerly appeared in the Monthly Crop Reporter. The March 1 estimate of stocks of grains on farms appears in its entirety.

MUCH ACTIVITY SHOWN IN ARGENTINE WOOL MARKETS

Recent Trading in River Plate Districts Returning to Prewar Basis—Wool Sought for Actual Orders.

Wool trading is at its height in Argentina and for the first time in several years it is reported that wools of all classifications are being sold in large quantities. In Montevideo the entire stock of old wools had been absorbed and 35% of the new clip had been disposed of by Feb. 2.

The arrivals in the central market from July 1, 1921, to Feb. 1, 1922, totaled 99,500,000 lbs., compared with 38,000,000 lbs. in 1920–21. Despite these heavy arrivals the demand is good, and prices of coarse crossbreds increased 15% in the last two weeks of the year, while the prices of medium and fine crossbreds show an increase of 10% since Dec. 1.

ENGLISH BUY COARSE CROSSBREDS.

English buyers are reported to have been buying heavily in coarse crossbreds, French buyers are taking medium and fine wools in limited quantities, and some American buyers are acquiring small quantities of coarse crossbreds. Germany continues to operate extensively in coarse wools. One of the main features of the present activity in Argentina is that buyers are reported to be seeking the wool to fill actual orders from consuming centers, instead of for speculative purposes.

In 1913 France and Germany each received about 32% of Argentine wool exports and the United States 6%, but during the war years the United States received up to 75%. The following table shows the Argentine exports of wool by destinations, in bales of 925 lbs. each, during the past 5 calendar years:

Destination.	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
United Kingdom	21,585	6,226	37,022	32,389	64,924
United States	216,496	191,221	122,917	76,931	71,027
France	33,343	40,166	90,004	44,044	58,764
Germany	.....	.....	.....	31,065	126,237
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	24,855	36,538
Italy	29,452	19,875	20,976	11,888	11,567
Holland	3,053	.....	19,143	5,778	981
Sweden, Norway	2,495	3,453	7,903	631	290
Spain	5,969	8,636	2,404	263	1,141
Denmark	322	.....	5,840	4,203	1,884
Brazil	577	682	39	270	2,490
Orders	81	100	.....	.....	.....
Other countries	7,806	5,711	42,952	374	2,622
Total	321,179	276,070	349,200	232,691	378,465

Live Stock and Meats

UPWARD TREND OF HOG PRICES RECEIVES CHECK DURING WEEK

Cattle Markets Exhibit Stability Despite Gain in Receipts—Sheep Prices Fluctuate.

(Chicago.)

Continued stability and price gains in killing cattle, the sharpest break of the year in hog prices, and a mercurial price trend in fat lambs were the outstanding features in the live stock trade at Chicago during the week ending Mar. 11.

The cattle market, by adding to its underlying strength, which has been slowly accumulating since the first of the year, worked more nearly into line with hogs as the latter during the last two days of the week broke sharply from their high position. To a smaller degree the equalization process embraced fat lambs.

FAT LAMB PRICES RESPONSIVE.

The response of fat lamb prices to varying supplies was prompt and unfailing, indicating not only that the industry is on a hand-to-mouth basis but also that the dressed product has been forced to unstable levels by the steady advance in live lambs.

Illustrating the uncertain course of fat lamb prices, choice fed westerns which on Monday sold at $16.30, a new top for the season, were wholly comparable with lambs which sold at $15.75 both at the close of the preceding week and the week under review.

Hogs at $11.50 also uncovered a new top for the year, exceeding the previous week's top by 10¢. The sharp gain of 11 lbs. in the average weight of hogs also excited comment.

Receipts of all classes of live stock at 10 large markets for the week showed increases, cattle making the greatest gain. Aggregate receipts at these points were approximately 174,500 cattle, 534,900 hogs, and 196,100 sheep, compared with 161,131 cattle, 525,345 hogs, and 185,801 sheep the week previous and 179,032 cattle, 531,575 hogs, and 234,471 sheep during the corresponding week a year ago.

STABILITY IN CATTLE PRICES.

Cattle.—Increased receipts combined with the Lenten season slowed up the fat cattle market to some extent, but for the most part prices showed stability. At Chicago good and choice beef steers maintained an advance of about 15¢, while the lower grades eased off late in the week.

Shipping demand, although curtailed to some extent by the sluggishness of the dressed trade, was a potent factor in the maintenance of prices and buying on export account, which absorbed about 1,400 head at a range of $8.25–$8.75, also assisted materially. A larger proportion of good to choice fat steers arrived at Chicago than during any week since last December.

At the river markets the condition and weight of beef steers showed improvement, particularly at Kansas City where exporters bought several hundred head of 1,500-lb. bullocks. Colorado pulp-fed steers arrived in larger numbers at the latter market, the liquidation following the reported inability of small feeders in that section to secure sufficient pulp to feed their stock longer.

One of the features of the trade at Chicago was the elimination of at least a portion of the premiums commanded during recent weeks by heavy bullocks. A few head of long yearlings brought $9.50, the extreme top of the market. The practical top, however, was $9.40, and was paid for choice steers averaging 1,400–1,600 lbs. Best yearling steers, in load lots, sold at $9.10, with several loads of mixed yearling steers and heifers at $9. Heavy steers at $9–$9.25 were rather numerous, but the bulk of beef steers sold within a spread of $7.65–$8.65.

Countrymen continued to buy stockers and feeders rather generously. Although the previous week's zest for heavy, meaty feeders, which had to be bought in direct competition with killers, was lacking, particularly at Chicago, and although more stockers suitable for grazing were bought than during any previous week this season there was a broad demand for all weights showing quality. Cattle lacking quality received least consideration.

FEEDERS HIT TOP OF $8.35.

A few fleshy feeders of selected grade reached a new top of $8.35 at Chicago, with a few other lots at $8.10–$8.25. Bulk of the feeders sold within a spread of $7–$7.50 with the bulk of the stockers at $6.50–$7.25. These prices represented net gains of about 15¢ over the previous week. Owing to the anticipated scarcity of western range offerings next fall, farmers in the East and Middle West are showing little temerity in taking thin stockers to be returned to market at the end of the approaching grass season. From present indications the movement of Texas steers to Kansas and Oklahoma pastures this spring will be liberal.

The undertone in the fat she stock market was generally stronger than on fat steers. The better grades of cows and heavy and yearling heifers were particularly in demand, choice heifer yearlings reaching $8.75 at Chicago, $8–$8.50 being paid frequently, with a 70-head drove cashing at $8.35.

Choice heavy heifers reached $7.50 and above, choice kosher cows $7.25, and the bulk of fat she stock sold within a spread of $5.15–$6.50. These prices represented gains of 25¢–40¢. Healthy appearing canners and cutters shared the advance and sold mostly at $3.25–$4.15.

There was little change in bulls, exporters taking heavy beef bulls upward to $5, while lighter weights brought $5.50–$6, and yearlings up to $7. Bolognas sold mostly at $4.15–$4.40, best heavies reaching $4.50.

(Concluded on page 222, column 1.)

FRESH MEAT TRADE GENERALLY DULL; LAMB AND MUTTON GAIN

Wholesalers Buy Largely on Hand-to-Mouth Basis During Week—Beef Prices Fairly Steady.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

Wholesale trade in fresh meats both at eastern markets and at Chicago was generally dull during the week ending Mar. 10. Wholesalers were insistent upon firm to higher prices while buyers were bidding unevenly lower and taking supplies on a hand-to-mouth basis. Beef was generally steady to stronger except at Boston, where slight declines were registered. Lamb and mutton were firm to higher at all markets, veal was weak to lower, and pork was lower except at Philadelphia, compared with the close of the preceding week.

Beef.—Receipts of beef at Boston were larger than for the preceding week. At other eastern markets the receipts decreased slightly. At Chicago the supply was moderate. At eastern markets receipts exceeded the demand and some accumulation resulted. Prices showed slight declines compared with Monday's opening, although there was a serious effort to hold the market firm. At Chicago the better grades of steers held steady throughout the week, with medium and common grades of steers and good cows gradually advancing.

STEERS CLOSE HIGHER.

Compared with the preceding Friday, steers closed steady to 50¢ lower at Boston, steady to $1 higher at New York and Philadelphia, and steady to 50¢ higher at Chicago. Cows closed steady to 50¢ lower at Boston, steady at New York, and steady to 50¢ higher at Philadelphia and Chicago.

Kosher beef trade at eastern markets was slow with prices unchanged at Philadelphia and $1 lower elsewhere in the East. Under a fairly good demand prices at Chicago were $1 higher.

Veal.—Receipts of veal at eastern markets exceeded those of last week. The supply at Chicago was liberal, receipts of country dressed veal being heavy. Demand at eastern markets was fair and fairly steady prices were maintained, although some weakness developed at the close. Although Chicago retailers purchased freely, using veal as a substitute for lamb, the market after Tuesday was fully $1 lower. Compared with the preceding Friday,

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS, WEEK ENDING MARCH 11, 1922.

[Price per 100 pounds.]

	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.		Sat.		This wk.		Last wk.		1 yr. ago.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Chicago	244	$11.00	245	$11.02	244	$11.03	259	$11.00	244	$10.82	259	$10.61	247	$10.93	236	$11.00	241	$10.34
E. St. Louis	184	11.13	193	11.23	195	11.23	184	11.18	213	10.89	210	10.66	193	11.11	192	11.12	200	10.70
Kansas City	214	10.93	217	10.71	213	10.48	222	10.35	226	10.25	221	10.15	218	10.56	215	10.77	237	10.03
Omaha	240	10.65	245	10.68	242	10.52	249	10.40	248	10.23	243	10.03	246	10.44	240	10.60	251	9.77
S. St. Paul	223	10.70	222	10.73	235	10.62	218	10.68	230	10.35	242	10.29	227	10.58	228	10.74	227	10.21

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER, WEEK ENDING MARCH 11, 1922.

	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	76,609	20,583	56,026	150,789	37,436	113,353	66,924	22,042	44,882
Denver[1]	11,100	8,989	2,358	7,807	.....	7,398	44,275	40,053	5,916
East St. Louis	16,647	6,160	6,065	65,066	29,835	25,971	5,737	1,044	3,432
Indianapolis[1]	7,621	3,129	4,190	25,913	5,728	18,506	406	343	288
Kansas City	34,955	15,299	19,831	47,551	13,331	33,475	29,063	12,307	17,721
Oklahoma City	7,713	2,717	5,094	19,001	2,100	17,885	56	36	49
Omaha	31,645	11,551	20,094	66,268	25,981	40,287	43,801	13,726	30,075
St. Joseph[1]	10,533	2,999	7,609	36,633	6,685	28,800	17,505	1,760	15,250
St. Paul[1]	25,782	7,370	17,050	58,324	7,959	50,992	4,678	655	2,712
Sioux City	15,264	8,484	5,990	41,537	18,904	20,563	4,010	286	2,875
Wichita[1]	5,625	3,522	1,665	12,325	429	11,097	1,488	1,587	24
Total	243,494	90,803	145,972	531,814	148,388	368,927	217,943	93,839	123,227
Previous week	216,971	92,857	123,493	512,787	139,370	373,164	192,954	72,338	116,146

[1] Week ending Friday, Mar. 10.

Boston and New York closed about steady, Philadelphia was barely steady with some sales $1 lower, and Chicago $1 lower on all grades.

Lamb. Receipts of lamb at eastern markets were light to moderate and generally less than during the preceding week. Supplies at Chicago were moderate. Demand was generally slow with some accumulation at times. The market opened $1 higher on Monday, and ruled steady through the week at Boston and New York, while at Philadelphia the advance was partly lost by Friday. Chicago prices were mostly unchanged, although there were occasional sales on a slightly lower basis. Compared with the preceding Friday, Boston and New York closed $1 higher, Philadelphia unevenly $1 lower on choice grade to $1 higher on medium, with practically no change at Chicago.

Mutton.—The Boston mutton market advanced sharply during the week, because of light receipts and a good demand. Other eastern markets were steady to strong with receipts moderate. The supply at Chicago was moderate with handyweights in best demand. Compared with the close of the preceding week, Boston was $3 higher, Philadelphia strong and unevenly $1 to $2 higher, with New York and Chicago steady.

Pork.—The fresh pork market was generally lower, prices being uneven with medium and heavy loins in better demand than light weights. Receipts at eastern markets were light to moderate, and moderate at Chicago. Cured pork products and lard ruled strong to higher for the week. Compared with the preceding Friday, loins were 50¢ lower at Boston and $1 lower at New York and Chicago, with Philadelphia steady to $1 higher. Other cuts were steady to firm at eastern markets and barely steady to $1 lower at Chicago.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, March 10, 1922.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Market origin:			
Chicago	4,874	.....	3,425
Denver	5,818	.....	8,632
East St. Louis	1,911	2,762	.....
Fort Worth	2,857	2,198	1,148
Indianapolis	376	547	.....
Kansas City	11,147	3,609	8,118
Oklahoma City	2,260	.....	.....
Omaha	7,842	406	2,672
St. Joseph	1,251	161	421
St. Paul	5,657	2,713	.....
Sioux City	6,011	592	130
Wichita	2,104	429	.....
Total	52,108	13,417	24,546
Previous week	47,381	10,285	25,116
Same week last year[1]	45,514	12,418	6,948
State destination:			
California	326	.....	.....
Colorado	3,052	.....	1,108
Illinois	5,275	3,546	10,363
Indiana	1,469	547	636
Iowa	11,034	3,547	21
Kansas	5,609	825	2,270
Kentucky	68	.....	.....
Louisiana	24	.....	.....
Maryland	46	.....	.....
Michigan	274	.....	2,620
Minnesota	1,099	402	.....
Missouri	4,771	1,666	2,702
Nebraska	10,306	901	3,991
New Jersey	21	.....	.....
New York	.....	847	347
Ohio	1,332	.....	469
Oklahoma	2,921	279	.....
Pennsylvania	377	774	.....
South Dakota	536	.....	109
Tennessee	50	.....	.....
Texas	1,739	.....	.....
Utah	104	.....	.....
Virginia	43	.....	.....
West Virginia	254	.....	.....
Wisconsin	574	83	.....
Wyoming	804	.....	.....
Total	52,108	13,417	24,546

[1] Denver not included.

LIVE STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.	East St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Omaha.	St. Paul.
CATTLE.					
Beef steers:					
Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)—					
Choice and prime	$9.00- 9.50	$8.40- 9.00	$8.15- 8.80	$8.00- 8.50	.....
Good	8.25- 9.00	7.85- 8.40	7.40- 8.15	7.25- 8.00	$7.75- 8.75
Medium	7.35- 8.25	7.15- 7.85	6.90- 7.40	6.75- 7.25	6.50- 7.75
Common	6.50- 7.35	6.25- 7.15	6.25- 6.90	6.25- 6.75	6.00- 6.50
Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)—					
Choice and prime	8.85- 9.50	8.25- 9.00	7.90- 8.70	8.00- 8.65	.....
Good	8.15- 8.85	7.75- 8.25	7.25- 7.90	7.25- 8.00	7.75- 8.50
Medium	7.25- 8.15	7.00- 7.75	6.90- 7.25	6.75- 7.25	6.50- 7.75
Common	6.35- 7.25	6.00- 7.00	6.10- 6.90	6.25- 6.75	5.75- 6.50
Butcher cattle:					
Heifers, common-choice	4.75- 8.00	4.75- 8.00	4.75- 7.25	4.75- 7.00	4.50- 7.75
Cows, common-choice	4.15- 6.75	4.25- 6.25	4.25- 6.00	4.25- 6.25	3.75- 6.25
Bulls, bologna and beef	3.85- 6.50	4.00- 6.00	3.25- 5.25	3.50- 5.00	3.00- 5.50
Canners and cutters:					
Cows and heifers	3.00- 4.15	2.60- 4.25	2.75- 4.25	3.00- 4.25	2.25- 3.50
Canner steers	4.00- 5.00	3.00- 4.25	3.25- 4.00	3.50- 4.25	3.00- 4.00
Veal calves:					
Light and medium weight, medium-choice	6.75-10.00	6.50-10.00	6.50- 9.50	7.50- 9.00	4.00- 7.50
Heavy weight, common-choice	4.00- 6.75	4.00- 8.00	3.50- 7.50	5.00- 7.75	3.00- 6.00
Feeder steers:					
1,000 lbs. up, common-choice	5.65- 7.50	6.25- 7.50	5.75- 7.70	5.75- 7.50	5.00- 7.00
750–1,000 lbs., common-choice	5.50- 7.50	6.00- 7.50	5.70- 7.65	5.50- 7.35	4.50- 7.00
Stocker cattle:					
Steers, common-choice	5.25- 7.25	5.00- 7.25	4.85- 7.50	5.00- 7.65	4.50- 6.75
Cows and heifers, common-choice	4.25- 5.50	3.50- 6.25	3.75- 6.25	4.00- 6.00	3.00- 5.00
Calves—					
Good and choice	.....	5.50- 7.00	6.25- 7.25	6.00- 7.75	.....
Common and medium	.....	4.00- 5.50	4.00- 6.00	5.00- 6.00	.....
HOGS.					
Top	10.70	10.60	10.10	9.85	9.90
Bulk of sales	10.00-10.50	10.25-10.50	9.50-10.05	9.35- 9.65	9.50- 9.75
Heavy weight (250 lbs. up) medium-choice	10.00-10.30	10.00-10.30	9.40- 9.85	9.35- 9.60	9.25- 9.65
Medium weight (200–250 lbs.) common-choice	10.20-10.55	10.25-10.60	9.75-10.05	9.50- 9.70	9.50- 9.90
Light weight (150–200 lbs.) common-choice	10.40-10.65	10.15-10.60	9.65-10.10	9.60- 9.75	9.65- 9.90
Light weight (130–150 lbs.) common-choice	9.75-10.50	9.50-10.25	9.50-10.05	9.25- 9.75	9.75- 9.90
Packing sows (250 lbs. up) smooth	9.25- 9.70	8.75- 9.00	8.50- 9.00	8.00- 8.75	8.00- 9.00
Packing sows (200 lbs. up) rough	9.00- 9.35	8.25- 8.75	8.25- 8.50	7.75- 8.00	7.75- 8.25
Pigs (150 lbs. down) common-choice	8.25-10.00	8.25- 9.75	.....	.....	9.25- 9.75
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down)	.....	7.50- 9.50	8.50- 9.75	9.50-10.00	9.50- 9.75
SHEEP.					
Lambs:					
84 lbs. down, medium-choice	13.00-15.75	13.50-15.75	13.25-14.75	12.75-14.85	12.50-15.25
85 lbs up, medium-choice	.....	.....	.....	12.50-14.75	.....
Culls and common	10.25-12.75	10.25-13.25	9.00-13.00	9.75-12.50	9.25-12.00
Feedling lambs	11.50-13.50	.....	11.00-13.25	11.75-14.00	.....
Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime	11.00-14.25	10.25-14.00	9.75-13.50	10.00-13.25	10.00-13.25
Wethers, medium-prime	8.00-11.35	7.25-10.00	7.00-10.25	7.75-10.00	6.50-10.50
Ewes:					
Medium, good and choice	6.50-10.00	6.00- 9.00	6.25- 9.40	6.25- 9.00	5.25- 8.75
Culls and common	3.25- 6.50	3.00- 6.00	3.00- 6.00	3.00- 6.00	2.00- 5.00

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.			New York.		
	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.	Feb. 14.	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.	Feb. 14.
Fresh beef:						
Steers—						
Choice	$14.50-15.00	$14.50-15.00	$14.50-15.00	.....	$15.00	.....
Good	13.50-14.00	13.50-14.00	13.00-14.00	$13.50-14.00	14.00-14.50	$13.00-13.50
Medium	12.50-13.50	12.00-13.00	11.50-12.50	13.00-13.50	13.00-14.00	11.00-12.00
Common	10.50-11.50	10.00-11.00	9.00-11.00	12.00-13.00	12.00-13.00	10.00-11.00
Cows—						
Good	10.00-11.00	10.00-10.50	10.00-11.00	10.50-11.50	10.50-11.50	10.00-10.50
Medium	9.50-10.00	9.00-10.00	9.00-10.00	9.50-10.00	9.50-10.00	9.50-10.00
Common	8.50- 9.00	8.50- 9.00	7.50- 8.50	9.00- 9.50	9.00- 9.50	9.00- 9.50
Bulls—						
Medium	.....	.....	.....	8.50- 9.50	8.50- 9.50	8.50- 9.50
Common	7.00- 7.25	7.50- 7.75	7.00- 7.25	8.00- 8.50	8.00- 8.50	8.00- 8.50
Fresh veal:						
Choice	15.50-16.50	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00	20.00-22.00	20.00-22.00	.....
Good	14.50-15.50	16.00-17.00	15.00-16.00	16.00-18.00	16.00-18.00	16.00-18.00
Medium	13.50-14.00	15.00-16.00	14.00-15.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00
Common	11.00-13.00	12.00-14.00	12.00-14.00	12.50-14.00	12.50-14.00	12.50-14.00
Fresh pork cuts:						
Loins—						
8-10 lbs. average	18.50-19.50	19.00-20.00	17.00-18.00	19.00-20.00	21.00-22.00	18.00-19.00
10-12 lbs. average	17.50-18.50	18.00-19.00	16.00-17.00	18.00-19.00	20.00-21.00	17.00-18.00
12-14 lbs. average	16.50-17.50	17.00-18.00	15.00-16.00	17.00-17.50	19.00-20.00	16.00-17.00
14-16 lbs. average	15.50-16.50	16.00-17.00	14.00-15.00	16.00-16.50	18.00-19.00	15.00-16.00
16 lbs. and over	15.00-15.50	15.00-16.00	13.00-14.00	15.00-16.00	17.00-18.00	14.00-15.00
Shoulders—						
Skinned	14.50-15.00	14.50-15.00	13.00-13.50	16.00-17.00	17.00-18.00	13.00-14.00
Picnics—						
4-6 lbs. average	14.00-14.50	14.00-14.50	12.50-13.00	.....	.....	.....
6-8 lbs. average	13.00-13.50	13.00-13.50	12.00-12.50	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	13.00-14.00
Butts—						
Boston style	16.50-17.50	16.00-17.00	14.00-15.00	18.00-20.00	19.00-20.00	15.00-16.00
Fresh lamb and mutton:						
Lamb—						
Choice	28.00-29.00	28.00-29.00	28.00-29.00	29.00-30.00	28.00-29.00	28.00-29.00
Good	27.00-28.00	27.00-28.00	27.00-28.00	27.00-29.00	26.00-28.00	26.00-27.00
Medium	25.00-27.00	25.00-27.00	26.00-27.00	26.00-27.00	25.00-26.00	24.00-25.00
Common	22.00-25.00	22.00-25.00	23.00-25.00	23.00-25.00	22.00-24.00	21.00-23.00
Mutton—						
Good	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00	19.00-20.00	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00
Medium	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	16.00-18.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00
Common	11.00-14.00	11.00-14.00	10.00-13.00	14.00-16.00	14.00-15.00	14.00-15.00

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR FEBRUARY.

[68 markets.]

Markets.	Cattle and calves.								Calves.						Horses.	
	Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.		Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Receipts.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
Albany, N. Y.	2,005	2,413	61	114	16	25	1,944	2,299	1,674	1,990	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amarillo, Tex.	6,063	1,508	.....	112	3,707	776	6,063	1,396	(1)	.....	.....	.....	(1)	.....	156	112
Atlanta, Ga.	3,675	2,535	1,587	1,224	.....	.....	2,088	1,311	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	527	418
Augusta, Ga.	1,017	1,010	758	549	68	211	422	461	252	104	214	104	7	.....	5	168
Baltimore, Md.	16,672	16,631	11,590	9,685	90	51	5,082	6,946	6,104	4,703	3,595	2,105	.....	.....	161	163
Billings, Mont.	(2)	32	(2)	27	(2)	.....	(2)	5	(2)	.....	(2)	.....	(2)	.....	(2)	9
Birmingham, Ala.	333	1,303	333	1,267	.....	.....	.....	36	46	63	46	63	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.	6,182	3,232	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2,507	1,871	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	.....	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	45,513	39,927	12,371	9,523	41	271	33,052	30,404	24,103	20,241	6,001	4,781	.....	.....	2,575	3,068
Chattanooga, Tenn.	1,769	939	1,073	877	.....	62	696	62	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	500	2,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	2,225	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Chicago, Ill.	275,308	243,117	189,829	150,247	20,567	21,797	85,479	92,870	58,341	52,457	53,851	46,643	(1)	.....	3,648	4,368
Cincinnati, Ohio	29,089	23,075	21,280	18,149	1,131	1,157	7,809	4,926	11,747	8,114	7,169	6,142	.....	.....	308	460
Cleveland, Ohio	19,328	16,397	17,927	15,638	56	246	1,401	759	10,104	9,117	9,022	8,947	.....	.....	340	300
Columbia, S. C.	(4)	316	(4)	316	(4)	.....	(4)	.....	(4)	.....	(4)	.....	(4)	.....	(4)	43
Columbus, Ohio	306	173	141	86	.....	.....	168	87	166	137	73	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dallas, Tex.	677	525	677	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	141	109	141	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dayton, Ohio	1,659	2,056	1,479	1,666	.....	.....	180	390	541	525	486	409	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver, Colo.	33,045	20,649	8,369	9,182	18,621	9,538	22,657	12,707	3,674	1,825	835	1,067	2,587	760	870	950
Detroit, Mich.	17,125	13,326	13,625	10,674	631	310	3,500	2,652	8,396	7,388	6,058	5,320	2	.....	115	79
Dublin, Ga.	608	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	616	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East St. Louis, Ill.	66,490	54,021	29,938	30,081	9,295	8,112	36,552	23,940	17,205	9,987	6,232	5,215	596	258	7,892	10,267
El Paso, Tex.	9,941	9,232	1,123	1,921	5,181	4,573	8,836	7,956	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	266	794
Emeryville, Calif.	2,440	2,257	2,440	2,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	82	216	82	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evansville, Ind.	2,604	2,056	1,504	858	81	113	1,080	1,198	950	723	445	352	12	.....	.....	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.	46,014	34,613	29,643	18,581	8,753	8,193	16,533	12,010	8,952	9,165	12,612	8,108	875	756	927	1,418
Fostoria, Ohio	573	687	102	55	.....	.....	471	632	447	563	72	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	33,280	32,765	18,278	13,910	1,643	1,929	14,745	18,855	12,289	12,647	2,537	2,292	.....	.....	77	469
Jacksonville, Fla.	306	569	173	261	.....	.....	67	308	23	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City, N. J.	76,439	67,758	76,439	67,758	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,091	35,212	42,091	35,212	.....	.....	.....	50
Kansas City, Mo.	159,739	124,712	78,140	72,467	55,096	38,742	78,805	55,455	20,092	14,668	14,664	13,721	1,968	719	3,289	3,180
Knoxville, Tenn.	1,534	1,111	1,005	633	371	336	529	478	90	79	44	23	46	56	112	414
La Fayette, Ind.	1,055	1,443	603	515	87	53	448	928	571	687	280	218	35	4	.....	.....
Lancaster, Pa.	5,913	4,377	802	170	.....	.....	5,111	4,207	581	317	137	110	.....	.....	176	216
Logansport, Ind.	209	58	12	7	20	7	203	51	20	12	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville, Ky.	16,112	12,066	4,763	5,717	3,504	2,446	11,349	6,349	6,447	4,217	1,595	1,810	.....	.....	184	229
Marion, Ohio	635	348	85	127	2	.....	560	220	201	198	66	77	.....	.....	279	268
Memphis, Tenn.	280	191	209	111	49	.....	65	332	114	29	98	34	6	.....	4,461	1,902
Milwaukee, Wis.	37,538	34,579	34,742	32,789	589	528	2,831	1,790	30,309	30,062	30,196	29,680	78	149	292	288
Montgomery, Ala.	6,749	6,096	278	208	456	705	6,346	5,575	44	330	.....	4	.....	2	1,281	231
Moultrie, Ga.	1,052	708	243	57	61	.....	809	651	401	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville, Tenn.	5,996	5,251	3,059	3,115	750	623	2,937	2,136	1,975	1,312	1,084	979	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska City, Nebr.	221	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	221	107	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	17
New Brighton, Minn.	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans, La.	12,918	12,542	10,014	11,104	2,102	939	3,139	2,099	4,796	4,576	3,541	4,886	(1)	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.	16,674	15,282	16,674	15,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,538	10,895	11,538	10,895	.....	.....	1	111
Ogden, Utah	6,174	5,951	756	595	1,991	2,672	5,418	5,359	396	23	36	9	135	.....	172	163
Oklahoma, Okla.	27,458	18,983	16,953	14,732	4,465	3,933	10,523	6,258	2,307	1,706	902	1,577	756	402	219	129
Omaha, Nebr.	115,917	97,802	61,094	59,964	39,034	20,050	57,316	37,838	7,792	4,407	1,876	1,934	.....	.....	614	670
Pasco, Wash.	255	283	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	283	5	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	19
Peoria, Ill.	2,715	2,838	1,792	1,302	71	39	1,005	1,536	1,041	1,039	620	623	21	1	27	60
Philadelphia, Pa.	17,490	13,756	17,272	13,732	.....	.....	218	24	7,259	5,708	7,201	5,708	.....	.....	515	596
Pittsburgh, Pa.	51,214	41,378	11,163	11,606	.....	.....	40,051	28,999	20,296	15,475	5,596	6,256	.....	.....	1,474	1,520
Portland, Oreg.	9,158	8,863	5,307	4,043	190	431	4,548	5,285	629	535	495	245	.....	.....	41	99
Pueblo, Colo.	2,957	1,383	49	.....	684	46	2,360	1,368	(1)	.....	.....	.....	(1)	.....	70	72
Richmond, Va.	2,347	1,344	1,475	935	63	50	872	409	547	225	334	205	.....	.....	1,795	1,991
St. Joseph, Mo.	40,316	44,014	25,267	26,730	8,918	6,026	14,648	19,078	4,948	4,979	4,620	4,509	165	228	1,524	1,567
St. Paul, Minn.	67,654	59,017	43,967	43,449	15,395	8,240	22,888	13,887	29,362	30,692	26,581	28,425	419	140	.....	861
Salt Lake City, Utah	6,897	3,671	1,971	1,562	1,330	688	6,743	3,072	508	10	63	60	125	.....	210	90
San Antonio, Tex.	7,649	10,075	3,689	3,255	3,232	2,584	3,960	6,820	2,310	4,077	1,611	1,183	817	22	292	926
Seattle, Wash.	3,309	4,177	3,213	4,034	.....	.....	96	143	277	317	277	317	.....	.....	70	.....
Sioux City, Iowa	55,580	42,638	21,966	23,096	22,973	13,292	32,050	21,051	3,538	1,361	3,294	1,267	215	41	880	1,642
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2,051	969	855	471	196	49	1,184	470	61	29	13	16	.....	.....	62	17
Spokane, Wash.	2,351	1,272	1,444	796	569	202	978	360	143	81	79	79	63	5	128	91
Tacoma, Wash.	1,431	1,753	1,737	2,141	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	322	101	194	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo, Ohio	1,709	1,611	809	963	36	55	892	678	544	826	348	582	.....	.....	29	138
Washington, D. C.	1,978	1,579	1,936	1,556	.....	.....	42	23	879	701	879	701	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita, Kans.	23,866	11,817	7,455	5,245	11,036	5,730	16,410	6,572	1,933	1,685	1,395	1,416	189	269	1,125	898
Total	1,416,124	1,189,740	821,540	728,052	243,154	165,829	585,813	464,641	371,974	318,644	271,329	241,866	9,117	3,842	37,250	41,472
Increase or decrease	226,384	.....	93,488	.....	77,325	.....	121,172	.....	53,326	.....	26,463	.....	5,305	.....	−1,222	.....
Percent	19.0	.....	12.8	.....	46.6	.....	26.1	.....	16.7	.....	10.8	.....	139.2	.....	−10.2	.....
Total for two months ending with February	3,013,736	2,833,780	1,748,168	1,723,352	475,986	370,483	1,258,544	1,073,348	778,015	706,345	557,591	518,680	18,797	8,956	85,085	77,032
Increase or decrease	209,956	.....	24,816	.....	105,503	.....	185,196	.....	71,670	.....	38,911	.....	9,841	.....	8,053	.....
Percent	7.4	.....	1.4	.....	28.5	.....	17.3	.....	10.1	.....	7.5	.....	109.9	.....	10.5	.....
February average, 5 years, 1917-1921	1,384,542	.....	852,628	.....	219,311	.....	518,813	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,979	.....
Increase or decrease	31,582	.....	−31,088	.....	23,843	.....	67,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	−59,729	.....
Percent	2.3	.....	−3.6	.....	10.9	.....	12.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	−61.6	.....

[1] Calves included with cattle. [2] Stockyards not in operation. [3] Disposition of stock not reported. [4] Report not received.

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR FEBRUARY—Continued.

[68 Markets.]

Markets.	Hogs.								Sheep.							
	Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.		Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
Albany, N. Y	26	62		62			26									
Amarillo, Tex	3,308	419					3,308	419	4,369	514			1,030		4,369	514
Atlanta, Ga	24,553	8,784	9,233	7,155			15,320	1,629		246						246
Augusta, Ga	1,527	616	589	597	88		887	19								
Baltimore, Md	105,813	93,764	79,870	72,729			25,943	21,035	8,301	12,817	6,939	9,740			1,362	3,077
Billings, Mont	(1)	318	(1)	164	(1)		(1)	154	(1)	837	(1)	795	(1)		(1)	42
Birmingham, Ala	89	2,696	89	2,696					39	4	39	4				
Boston, Mass	603	333	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	51	20	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Buffalo, N. Y	113,210	139,533	57,247	30,474			56,738	109,059	105,800	133,459	14,532	21,900		211	90,938	111,559
Chattanooga, Tenn	2,729	1,098	2,729	1,098					238	38	238	38				
Cheyenne, Wyo	4,500	16,800					4,500	16,800	10,000						10,000	
Chicago, Ill	707,065	815,799	500,016	614,285	35	150	207,049	201,514	289,604	342,451	188,221	242,487	24,269	12,060	101,383	99,964
Cincinnati, Ohio	100,827	111,130	62,255	73,512	80	185	38,572	37,618	5,076	4,136	4,578	3,612			498	524
Cleveland, Ohio	70,480	72,267	49,624	54,595			20,856	17,672	20,056	17,313	12,356	14,674			7,700	2,639
Columbia, S. C	(3)	436	(3)	436	(2)		(3)		(3)		(3)		(2)		(2)	
Columbus, Ohio	3,482	4,559	590	1,798		239	2,925	2,761	224	11	49	11			175	
Dallas, Tex	6,694	6,508	6,694	6,508					59	14	59	14				
Dayton, Ohio	11,663	12,419	10,158	7,043			1,505	5,376	191	264	191	192				72
Denver, Colo	41,598	39,259	40,323	35,740	1,777	2,434	1,777	2,434	120,945	94,857	15,580	16,795	42,375	13,503	111,319	73,711
Detroit, Mich	26,513	32,677	15,332	24,151	127	635	11,181	8,526	25,113	27,288	13,687	12,129	1,448	423	11,426	15,159
Dublin, Ga	1,064	121					912	100	9							
East St. Louis, Ill	289,520	321,218	73,057	154,307	9,337	3,511	216,463	166,911	21,308	29,712	12,872	20,333	1,805	732	8,436	9,379
El Paso, Tex	3,955	3,291	1,391	1,011	352		2,534	2,280	1,791	1,981	1,234	155	557	1,576	557	1,576
Emeryville, Calif	2,283	1,525	2,283	1,525					11,941	9,441	11,941	9,441				
Evansville, Ind	16,835	15,257	5,507	7,311	317	381	11,256	7,946	166	35	82		69	35	89	35
Fort Worth, Tex	68,862	36,703	56,915	25,738	10,025	5,681	11,905	8,176	42,675	8,426	4,204	5,368	35,724	693	38,462	1,775
Fostoria, Ohio	5,587	7,120	510	1,090	450	275	5,131	6,030	445	813	5	20			434	793
Indianapolis, Ind	118,874	229,960	84,939	99,185	883	710	33,712	130,775	5,019	6,043	3,301	1,419	42	11	1,718	4,624
Jacksonville, Fla	8,373	16,784	3,238	13,837			4,865	2,683								
Jersey City, N. J	47,401	64,162	47,401	64,162					127,771	132,799	127,771	132,799				
Kansas City, Mo	196,952	244,298	138,124	183,132	11,656	11,105	57,341	59,062	116,243	142,989	73,732	119,958	23,227	13,502	44,672	26,131
Knoxville, Tenn	2,788	1,275	1,577	545			1,211	730	20		8				12	
La Fayette, Ind	5,988	11,115	4,036	2,389	634	889	1,691	8,726	315	185	101	81	35	10	228	104
Lancaster, Pa	4,602	5,199	1,863	1,444			2,739	3,755	385	864	62	80			323	780
Logansport, Ind	977	1,200	271	37	28	11	828	1,163	190	24		8	19		190	16
Louisville, Ky	46,329	29,847	19,891	18,525	10,040	1,134	26,438	11,322	686	286	576	286			110	
Marion, Ohio	6,220	6,517	2,831	733	133	160	3,367	5,716	279	204	42	56	18		301	201
Memphis, Tenn	996	1,280	622	735	113		222	565	1		1					
Milwaukee, Wis	28,556	42,472	28,145	41,116			391	1,356	1,583	3,863		1,424			259	2,439
Montgomery, Ala	31,088	20,950	224	326	3,493	967	31,002	20,025		71		31		6		34
Moultrie, Ga	12,867	8,844	10,680	4,704	627		2,187	4,140								
Nashville, Tenn	46,756	33,064	10,369	10,199	155		36,387	22,865	779	619	743	619			36	
Nebraska City, Nebr	28,790	48,479	25,787	33,537			3,014	14,437								
New Brighton, Minn									12,809	1,834					18,562	1,834
New Orleans, La	4,188	4,260	3,700	4,161	35	234	250	692	65	93	35	28	20	50	20	50
New York, N. Y	90,354	72,024	90,354	72,024					19,862	26,212	19,862	26,212				
Ogden, Utah	24,902	25,493	4,165	3,420	149	150	20,737	22,073	23,425	13,432		1,236	15,616	5,480	23,425	12,196
Oklahoma, Okla	52,960	29,710	46,002	25,376	338	682	5,898	3,226	806	784	759	1,245			1	3
Omaha, Nebr	260,233	326,486	181,436	243,687	142	330	79,460	82,799	175,056	184,639	112,420	134,332	11,625	6,653	64,814	50,307
Pasco, Wash		112						112	271						271	
Peoria, Ill	33,397	42,027	10,722	11,936	194	128	22,757	30,091	153	176	96	176	11		51	
Philadelphia, Pa	37,432	36,146	34,931	33,947			2,501	2,199	21,402	26,753	21,402	26,753				
Pittsburgh, Pa	190,269	175,237	35,789	40,163			154,480	136,130	67,111	60,518	8,260	10,303			58,851	49,427
Portland, Oreg	20,189	18,997	16,874	13,724	1,097	1,690	3,535	3,734	10,037	19,054	4,899	8,246	292	1,138	5,079	11,600
Pueblo, Colo	484	1,180		461			643	719	2,682	27,467				1	2,682	27,460
Richmond, Va	20,057	17,972	19,248	17,931	49	41	809	41	545	384	520	341			25	43
St. Joseph, Mo	154,784	178,250	124,024	148,435	387	1,211	31,150	30,045	59,664	82,450	50,100	66,217	3,430	1,889	8,569	19,089
St. Paul, Minn	202,787	236,457	164,322	186,790	5,752	13,021	36,914	44,355	24,719	41,620	18,502	12,941	1,651	1,553	6,223	30,005
Salt Lake City, Utah	4,285	4,987	3,201	2,596		12	1,455	2,336	20,963	24,047	5,026	3,883	3,072	671	18,448	22,284
San Antonio, Tex	5,860	5,778	3,986	2,759	316	526	1,874	3,019	177	1,453	177	83		654		1,370
Seattle, Wash	17,383	21,449	17,383	21,356		93		93	879	4,590	879	4,590				
Sioux City, Iowa	171,248	201,117	102,099	128,268	1,240	2,803	72,167	72,986	23,238	16,578	18,168	15,417	1,193	597	5,263	1,074
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	43,675	41,704	6,466	1,834		546	37,455	39,581	144	44	42				110	40
Spokane, Wash	2,983	2,976	2,328	2,328	399	465	677	622	443	2,302	499	2,253	29	36	29	36
Tacoma, Wash	4,671	3,471	4,669	3,586					3,253	3,838	3,695	3,630				
Toledo, Ohio	7,837	14,287	993	2,996		110	6,559	11,291	569	3,147	140	300		128	469	3,265
Washington, D. C	14,467	9,019	13,339	9,019			1,128		1,004	1,687	878	1,687			126	
Wichita, Kans	47,553	29,606	44,783	28,862	1,280	744	2,770	744	8,547	363	175	244	1,055	31	8,372	138
Total	3,612,341	4,008,903	2,285,224	2,604,290	61,728	51,253	1,327,402	1,390,667	1,399,496	1,516,089	759,678	934,642	168,612	61,643	656,387	585,615
Increase or decrease	−396,562		−319,066		10,475		− 63,265		−116,593		−174,964		106,969		70,772	
Per cent	− 9.9		− 12.3		20.4		− 4.5		− 7.7		− 18.7		173.5		12.1	
Total for two months ending with February	7,889,557	8,708,999	4,768,077	5,636,523	88,760	94,549	3,114,043	3,056,704	3,234,192	3,307,637	1,685,114	2,035,370	351,573	149,794	1,544,287	1,272,959
Increase or decrease	−819,442		−868,446		− 5,789		57,339		− 73,445		−350,256		201,779		271,328	
Per cent	− 9.4		− 15.4		− 6.1		1.9		− 2.2		− 17.2		134.7		21.3	
February average, 5 years, 1917–1921	4,052,231		2,653,126		55,146		1,387,176		1,313,983		776,773		112,567		538,792	
Increase or decrease	−439,890		−367,902		6,582		− 59,774		85,513		− 17,095		56,045		117,595	
Per cent	− 10.9		− 13.9		11.9		− 4.3		6.5		− 2.2		49.8		21.8	

[1] Stockyards not in operation. [2] Disposition of stock not reported. [3] Report not received.

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 218.)

Although there were seasonably liberal arrivals of "spring" calves, desirable handyweight shipping kinds were scarce and the latter held mostly steady at $11.50 upward. Considering quality, the light young vealers declined 50¢. Packers took the 100–110-lb. kinds mostly at $9–$9.50 late in the week, getting the 90-lb. and under calves from $8.50 down. Sorting was close, with throwouts at $4.50–$5.

HOG VALUES BREAK SHARPLY.

Hogs.—Only a slight increase in aggregate hog receipts at the 10 markets was noted, but with big packers claiming that prices for live hogs were too high compared with the price of pork products, the upward flight of the hog market was at least temporarily checked on Thursday at Chicago.

Despite the fact that Chicago shipments for the week, totaling 37,436 head, constituted nearly 25% of the receipts and exceeded those of the preceding week by 7,886, the local demand was restricted to such an extent that a sharp break occurred toward the end of the week. Declines in grain prices proved another bearish factor.

The average cost of packer and shipper droves for the first four days of the week were unusually close at $11.02, $11.03, and $11, dropping to $10.82 on Friday, and $10.61 on Saturday when a larger proportion of heavy mixed hogs were offered than usual. Although lighter weights showed slight gains on the three days following Monday, the pressure exerted held heavier weights to a steady to slightly lower level. At the close the market was largely 25¢–50¢ lower than a week earlier, with desirable medium to heavy weight hogs off most.

AVERAGE WEIGHT SHOWS INCREASE.

The average weight of hogs for the week, at 247 lbs., showed a sharp increase of 11 lbs. over that of the week previous and was 6 lbs. heavier than the corresponding week last year. Not only were there more weighty hogs offered but the proportion of lighter weights dwindled considerably and the general quality of the latter was not so good as recently. The average cost for the week, at $10.93, was 7¢ lower than the preceding week and for the first time in ten weeks a net loss was registered. Bulk of sales at the week-end, at $10.50–$11, compared with $11–$11.25 a week earlier, indicated a widening of the price spread between light and heavy hogs which many in the trade think will continue for some time to come as lights are expected to be less plentiful.

In sympathy with the hog market, stock pig prices were also stopped in their ascent. Most of the desirable stock pigs sold at $11 at St. Paul, but dropped to a range of $10.25–$10.50 at the week-end, while at Kansas City $9.75 was the quotable top on the best grades at the week end, making stock pigs 75¢–$1 lower for the week.

Sheep.—The close relation between lamb receipts and price fluctuations probably never was more marked than during recent weeks. A Monday run of less than 9,000 brought an advance of 50¢ and in instances 75¢, half of which was wiped out on Tuesday with 22,000 sheep and lambs offered. With less than 16,000 offered on Thursday, declines of 15¢–25¢ were scored. Friday's market was about steady. Mature killing classes held the Monday advances throughout the week.

At the close best grades of light and handyweight fat lambs were about steady, with yearlings and the weightier kinds of fat lambs largely 25¢ up and fat matured sheep mostly 50¢ higher.

Fewer Colorado lambs arrived than during the preceding week, receipts consisting mainly of Texas, Idaho, Washington, and Montana stock fed at near-by feed lots. Nearly half the receipts were shorn. The spread between wooled and shorn lambs of equal weight and killing flesh was around $2–$2.50 per 100 lbs.

TOP OF $15.75 FOR LAMBS.

Choice, fat, wooled lambs topped Friday at $15.75, while the best shorn lambs offered brought $13.50. Choice Colorado yearlings brought $14 on Thursday and Friday. Fall-shorn Texas yearlings reached $12 at mid-week and fresh shorn, mixed Montana yearlings and two-year-olds brought $10.75 on Friday. Fat, wooled ewes averaging 117 lbs. scored a new top for the season at $9.35, while the bulk of fat wooled ewes moved at $8–$8.75. Practically no strictly feeder lambs were offered. Desirable shearing lambs were in light supply and sold about steady at $14–$14.50.

Opening, Monday, March 13.—Under liberal receipts cattle opened with general declines of 15¢–25¢ on beef steers, fat she stock, and stockers and feeders. Choice beef steers topped at $9.35 with the bulk selling at $7.50–$8.50. Bulls were little changed, but veal calves declined 25¢–50¢.

Hogs opened 15¢–25¢ lower, mostly 25¢ lower, and closed weak with a very liberal holdover. The top was $10.95 early with the bulk of sales at $10.25 to $10.75.

Fat lambs opened steady to 10¢ higher, sheep strong, and shearing lambs steady. The fat, wooled lamb top was $15.85. Top shorn lambs brought $13 and top fat wooled ewes $9.

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

[Thousands; i. e., 000 omitted.]

Class and year.	Receipts.			Local slaughter.			Stocker and feeder shipments.			Total shipments.		
	Feb.	2 mos. Jan.–Feb.	Total for year.	Feb.	2 mos. Jan.–Feb.	Total for year.	Feb.	2 mos. Jan.–Feb.	Total for year.	Feb.	2 mos. Jan.–Feb.	Total for year.
Cattle and calves:												
1916	1,055	2,257	17,676	665	1,412	10,294	197	418	3,847	358	763	6,953
1917	1,302	2,998	23,066	817	1,894	13,275	213	473	4,803	466	1,034	9,473
1918	1,498	3,225	25,295	963	2,050	14,874	214	436	5,013	524	1,119	10,311
1919	1,453	3,572	24,624	890	2,203	13,633	264	628	5,286	537	1,309	10,757
1920	1,480	3,361	22,197	865	1,965	12,194	240	589	4,102	603	1,369	9,831
1921	1,190	2,834	19,787	728	1,723	11,078	166	370	3,504	465	1,073	8,600
1922	1,416	3,044	.....	822	1,748	.....	243	476	.....	586	1,259	.....
Calves only:												
1920	333	700	5,337	257	534	3,875	10	22	121	82	182	1,455
1921	319	706	5,477	245	519	3,799	4	9	178	74	179	1,604
1922	372	778	.....	271	558	.....	9	19	.....	102	222	.....
Hogs:												
1916	4,233	9,542	43,265	2,906	6,711	30,984	16	26	194	1,292	2,754	11,979
1917	3,933	9,017	38,042	2,528	5,866	25,440	28	56	788	1,415	3,147	12,571
1918	4,486	8,929	44,863	2,982	5,975	30,441	64	114	989	1,474	2,912	14,373
1919	4,412	10,266	44,469	3,057	7,293	30,018	47	98	902	1,334	2,931	14,366
1920	3,422	8,683	42,121	2,094	5,623	26,761	85	175	728	1,322	3,039	15,298
1921	4,009	8,709	41,101	2,604	5,637	26,335	51	95	499	1,391	3,057	14,709
1922	3,612	7,890	.....	2,285	4,768	.....	62	89	.....	1,327	3,114	.....
Sheep:												
1916	1,280	2,729	20,692	821	1,751	11,228	77	150	3,277	445	933	9,193
1917	1,384	2,962	20,216	794	1,722	9,142	108	233	4,448	586	1,217	11,010
1918	1,096	2,450	22,485	610	1,366	10,266	122	250	5,208	497	1,087	12,204
1919	1,157	2,751	27,256	733	1,702	12,646	131	360	6,956	431	1,051	14,585
1920	1,416	3,030	23,538	812	1,734	10,981	140	451	5,180	594	1,311	12,561
1921	1,516	3,308	24,168	935	2,035	12,858	62	150	3,095	586	1,273	11,333
1922	1,399	3,234	.....	760	1,685	.....	169	352	.....	656	1,544	.....

FEBRUARY MEAT SUPPLIES AT THREE EASTERN MARKETS.

	Boston.		New York.		Philadelphia.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
RECEIPTS.						
Western dressed meats:						
Steers ..... carcasses	8,761	8,738	25,732	23,697	9,119	10,160
Cows ..... do	7,211	8,981	3,971	6,590	2,607	4,170
Bulls ..... do	304	484	782	898	359	251
Veal ..... do	3,198	3,079	37,272	34,286	4,894	7,365
Hog ..... do	127	671	270	51	.....	125
Lamb ..... do	36,458	51,264	77,341	98,654	22,232	31,782
Mutton ..... do	2,553	5,648	27,296	40,607	7,370	13,500
Goat ..... do	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....
Pork cut ..... pounds	998,888	1,834,843	3,431,863	4,299,237	2,059,868	2,460,340
Beef cut ..... do	.....	37,312	282,374	542,775	.....	.....
LOCAL SLAUGHTER.						
Federal inspection:						
Cattle ..... carcasses	6,197	5,272	39,620	38,788	8,568	6,932
Calves ..... do	9,469	7,535	45,215	41,518	4,571	3,807
Hogs ..... do	65,994	60,029	209,579	205,947	74,898	73,353
Sheep ..... do	24,334	28,685	136,548	154,248	16,964	22,072
Goat ..... do	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
City inspection:						
Cattle ..... do	26	12	377	379	1,100	612
Calves ..... do	1,415	1,665	13,676	12,898	2,818	1,333
Hogs ..... do	5,060	5,025	498	876	1,092	1,418
Sheep ..... do	.....	2	1,173	910	5,075	4,788

Stocker and Feeder Shipments Feature of February's Live Stock Movement.

Perhaps the most striking feature of movements of live stock through public markets during February was the marked increase in shipments of stocker and feeder animals back to the country for finishing. Such movements of each of the three most important classes of live stock were not only greater than during the corresponding month of 1921, but in each instance they exceeded the 5-year February average.

The greatest increase occurred in sheep and lambs. In that division, stocker and feeder shipments for the month increased

nearly 107,000 head, or 173.5% over February a year ago, and were nearly 50% greater than the February average for the past 5 years. This increase in the number of sheep and lambs going back to the country occurred despite receipts which were considerably below those of the corresponding month a year ago. As a matter of fact, sheep and lamb receipts during February were nearly 117,000 head less than those of February 1921, though 6.5% greater than the 5-year average. In a word, stocker and feeder shipments were the heaviest for any February in the past seven years.

In the case of cattle and calves, stocker and feeder shipments increased approximately 47% as compared with February last year, and were nearly 11% greater than the 5-year February average.

This movement of stock back to the country also extended to hogs, February shipments being 20% greater than a year ago and approximately 12% larger than the 5-year average. Despite the fact that February is a short month, more stock hogs went back to the country than during any month since March, 1921. In general, these increased movements of stocker and feeder animals constituted an energetic response to improved trade conditions and a higher price level.

Receipts of cattle and calves at public stockyards increased more than 226,000 head or 19% over those of February last year. In fact, they were slightly more than 2% greater than the 5-year average.

Hog receipts, on the other hand, followed the same trend which has been in evidence during the past four months. The decrease compared with a year ago amounted to nearly 10% and to approximately 11% when compared with the 5-year average.

Sheep and lamb receipts, as has already been noted, were considerably lighter than those of February last year. They were, however, 85,000 head, or 6.5%, above the 5-year February average.

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Mar. 11 were 638 bales, weighing 333,173 lbs., valued at $51,714. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 17,974 bales, weighing 8,956,619 lbs., and having a valuation of $1,822,089.

Sugar Beet Seed in Holland.

Agricultural associations in Holland have on hand about 100,000 lbs. of inspected sugar-beet seed, according to information recently received through the Royal Netherlands Legation.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Mar. 10.	Mar. 3.	Feb. 10.
Hams, smoked, 14-16 average	$28.00-29.50	$27.00-29.00	$23.50-25.00
Hams, fancy, 14-16 average	32.00-32.50	30.50-32.00	27.00-27.50
Picnics, smoked, 4-8 average	16.50-19.50	17.00-18.50	15.50-17.00
Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average	26.00-29.00	25.00-27.00	21.50-22.50
Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average	34.00-36.00	33.00-36.00	30.50-31.50
Bellies, D. S.	15.00-17.00	14.25-16.00	13.25-14.00
Backs, D. S., 14-16 average	12.50-14.00	11.25-13.00	10.50-11.25
Pure lard, tierces	13.50-14.00	13.50-14.50	11.50-12.75
Compound lard, tierces	14.00-14.50	13.50-14.25	11.25-12.50

AVERAGE PRICES OF LIVE STOCK AND MEATS, FEBRUARY, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

Live stock.	Chicago.		Kansas City.		Omaha.		E. St. Louis.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
CATTLE.								
Beef steers:								
Medium and heavy weight (1,100 lbs. up)—								
Choice and prime	$9.97	$9.50	$9.12	$8.65	$8.93	$8.30	$9.17	.....
Good	9.22	8.68	8.45	7.68	8.18	7.38	8.47	$7.96
Medium	8.52	7.76	7.89	6.88	7.41	6.68	7.59	7.07
Common	7.74	6.76	7.31	6.12	6.68	6.09	6.92	6.18
Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)—								
Choice and prime	9.92	9.35	8.94	8.60	8.61	8.48	9.13	.....
Good	9.08	8.53	8.18	7.58	7.87	7.40	8.25	7.94
Medium	8.30	7.57	7.57	6.73	7.17	6.68	7.27	7.07
Common	7.45	6.55	6.81	5.95	6.38	5.90	6.35	5.98
Butcher cattle:								
Heifers, common to choice	6.98	6.02	6.22	5.51	6.00	5.58	7.20	6.06
Cows, common to choice	5.82	5.10	5.24	4.67	5.37	4.63	5.60	4.71
Bulls, bologna and beef	5.54	4.79	4.86	4.05	4.85	3.90	5.24	4.46
Canners and cutters:								
Cows and heifers	3.41	3.35	3.61	3.12	3.52	2.87	3.64	3.14
Canner steers	4.37	3.91	3.93	3.24	4.05	3.24	4.13	3.09
Veal calves:								
Light to medium wt., med. to choice	11.02	9.16	9.71	8.11	8.92	8.24	9.92	9.11
Heavy weight, common to choice	6.81	5.88	6.32	5.82	6.14	5.74	7.32	6.15
Feeder steers:								
1,000 lbs. up, common to choice	7.72	6.25	7.48	6.30	7.25	6.08	7.02	5.95
750-1,000 lbs., common to choice	7.36	6.19	7.26	6.31	6.77	6.14	6.65	5.82
Stock cattle:								
Steers, common to choice	6.58	5.84	6.34	5.76	5.93	6.08	5.90	5.42
Cows and heifers, common to choice	4.92	4.34	4.76	4.59	4.82	4.27	4.85	4.06
Calves, good to choice	.....	.....	6.95	6.66	6.95	6.26	6.72	5.86
Calves, common and medium	.....	.....	5.05	4.88	5.17	4.73	5.30	4.46
HOGS.								
Top	10.75	11.35	10.05	11.10	9.70	10.75	10.85	11.35
Bulk of sales	9.42	9.75	9.07	9.28	8.81	9.26	9.68	9.86
Heavy (250 lbs. up) medium to choice	9.20	9.63	8.48	9.01	8.54	9.21	9.16	9.53
Medium (200-250 lbs.) medium to choice	9.55	9.84	9.05	9.38	9.00	9.37	9.65	9.83
Light (150-200 lbs.) common to choice	9.90	10.03	9.10	9.34	9.22	9.46	9.98	10.00
Light lights (130-150 lbs.) com. to choice	9.94	9.96	9.12	9.21	.....	9.41	10.00	9.93
Packing sows:								
Smooth (250 lbs. up)	8.45	8.73	7.51	7.57	8.06	8.22	7.88	7.91
Rough (200 lbs. up)	7.91	8.40	7.09	7.00	7.41	7.64	7.57	7.40
Pigs (130 lbs. down) medium to choice	9.52	9.38	9.60	.....	.....	.....	9.62	9.19
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) com. to choice	.....	.....	9.25	8.65	8.90	9.26	8.56	8.40
SHEEP.								
Lambs:								
84 lbs. down, medium to prime	9.03	13.84	8.33	13.28	8.48	13.50	8.88	13.63
85 lbs. up, medium to prime	8.36	.....	7.73	.....	7.80	13.28	8.00	.....
Culls and common	6.85	11.11	6.22	10.22	6.14	11.12	6.45	10.61
Feeder, medium to choice	7.55	11.65	7.22	11.26	6.92	12.17	.....	.....
Yearling wethers, medium to prime	6.82	11.78	6.54	11.39	6.19	11.20	6.60	10.91
Wethers, medium to prime	5.23	8.31	4.77	7.34	4.87	7.67	.....	7.40
Ewes, medium to choice	4.54	6.79	4.29	6.46	4.35	6.56	4.20	6.35
Ewes, culls and common	2.74	3.82	2.57	3.81	2.45	3.91	2.51	3.77
Feeder ewes, medium to choice	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....	.....	.....

Meats.	Chicago.		New York.		Boston.		Philadelphia.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
BEEF AND VEAL.								
Beef:								
Steer—								
Choice	$17.35	$14.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Good	15.20	13.68	$14.45	$13.12	$14.35	$12.46	$14.82	$12.79
Medium	13.80	12.22	13.36	11.70	13.71	11.96	13.50	11.88
Common	11.83	10.06	12.71	10.74	.....	11.09	.....	11.10
Cow—								
Good	12.33	10.88	.....	10.55	11.67	10.00	12.55	10.60
Medium	11.13	9.80	10.76	9.92	10.88	9.49	11.64	9.81
Common	10.13	8.30	.....	9.34	.....	8.99	10.80	9.13
Bull—								
Medium	.....	.....	10.22	9.16	9.56	8.15	9.73	9.17
Common	9.69	7.66	9.44	8.34	.....	7.52	.....	8.42
Veal:								
Choice	18.96	17.35	22.12	.....	.....	.....	22.93	20.61
Good	17.90	15.50	19.85	18.92	.....	.....	20.12	18.96
Medium	15.90	14.50	14.73	16.80	14.64	14.50	17.19	17.01
Common	13.20	13.00	15.03	14.04	12.65	12.50	13.73	14.00
PORK AND LARD.								
Fresh pork cuts:								
Loins—								
8-10 lbs	20.02	16.58	21.65	18.70	21.06	17.77	21.44	18.52
10-12 lbs	18.60	15.60	20.22	17.45	19.96	17.02	19.93	17.56
12-14 lbs	17.23	14.64	19.06	16.45	18.59	16.12	18.38	16.03
14-16 lbs	16.11	13.64	18.00	15.19	17.35	15.16	17.00	14.74
16 lbs. and over	14.88	12.66	16.66	14.00	15.91	13.72	.....	13.31
Shoulders—								
Skinned	13.99	12.86	15.00	13.98	.....	.....	15.26	14.19
Picnics—								
4-6 lbs	13.70	12.60	.....	.....	14.63	14.19	15.13	13.69
6-8 lbs	12.70	12.06	13.84	13.31	13.94	13.69	.....	.....
Butts, Boston style	15.61	14.86	17.10	16.38	.....	.....	17.65	16.45
Cured pork cuts:								
Hams, smoked	25.63	25.56	28.00	26.88	27.25	26.78	27.25	26.75
Shoulders, picnics, smoked	17.38	16.44	17.25	15.75	15.93	15.31	17.63	15.62
Bacon, breakfast	27.81	22.88	30.25	23.75	33.15	25.25	30.25	24.12
Lard	14.91	12.59	15.13	12.69	13.85	12.06	14.00	11.16
Lard compound	11.69	12.10	11.75	12.03	11.38	11.82	12.50	11.00
LAMB AND MUTTON.								
Lamb:								
Choice	19.24	27.80	20.33	28.13	20.80	26.82	21.53	28.68
Good	17.26	26.75	18.58	26.02	19.18	25.80	19.91	27.28
Medium	15.50	25.72	16.72	23.95	17.48	24.80	18.52	24.84
Common	13.18	23.28	.....	21.45	.....	22.50	16.51	22.54
Mutton:								
Good	9.85	17.00	10.97	16.30	11.30	13.25	13.33	18.27
Medium	8.53	14.80	9.65	14.80	10.25	10.16	11.73	15.68
Common	7.45	11.35	8.49	13.15	8.20	.....	9.58	13.17

Production and Acreage of Leading Crops in Germany for 1921.

The November estimate of the production of crops in Germany in 1921 indicates that the cereal crops compare favorably with the production of 1920 but are still much below the prewar crops. The potato crop for 1921 shows considerable reduction in yield compared with 1920. The production of sugar beets is approximately the same. The yield of clover and other hay crops is considerably below that of 1920 because of the dryness of the summer.

The tables below give the November estimate of the 1921 acreage and production with comparative figures for 1913 and 1920:

Acreage.

Crop.	1913 [1]	1920 [1]	1921 [2]
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Wheat:			
Winter	3,617,000	2,865,000	3,149,000
Summer	526,000	534,000	412,000
Total	4,143,000	3,398,000	3,561,000
Spelt (winter) [3]	672,000	392,000	372,000
Rye:			
Winter	12,730,000	10,319,000	10,340,000
Summer	266,000	269,000	199,000
Total	12,996,000	10,588,000	10,539,000
Barley (summer)	3,413,000	2,949,000	2,808,000
Oats	9,698,000	7,940,000	7,814,000
Potatoes	6,924,000	5,986,000	6,541,000
Sugar beets	.....	805,000	962,000
Fodder turnips	.....	.....	1,803,000
Clover with mixture of grasses	4,230,000	4,834,000	4,944,000
Lucerne (alfalfa)	521,000	587,000	622,000
Hay, other	26,046,000	26,994,000	26,922,000

Production.

Crop.	1913 [1]	1920 [1]	1921 [2]
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Wheat:			
Winter	129,700,000	69,378,000	96,412,000
Summer	18,756,000	13,205,000	11,386,000
Total	148,556,000	82,583,000	107,798,000
Spelt (winter) [3]	24,129,000	9,858,000	11,419,000
Rye:			
Winter	393,173,000	180,252,000	264,220,000
Summer	5,695,000	4,003,000	3,428,000
Total	398,868,000	194,255,000	267,648,000
Barley (summer)	139,635,000	82,344,000	89,056,000
Oats	593,769,000	332,490,000	344,812,000
Potatoes	1,617,396,000	1,024,201,000	960,889,000
	Short tons.	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*
Sugar beets	.....	8,748,000	8,796,000
Fodder turnips	.....	.....	19,645,000
Clover with mixture of grasses	10,618,000	10,919,000	7,865,000
Lucerne (alfalfa)	1,523,000	1,613,000	1,265,000
Hay, other	56,998,000	51,992,000	37,856,000

[1] The comparative figures include postwar Germany only.
[2] Exclusive of the ceded territory and the Upper Silesian losses.
[3] Also with a mixture of rye and wheat.

Area and Production of Wheat, Oats, and Barley in Chile.

The following table gives the official estimates of the area and production of wheat, oats, and barley in Chile for 1921–22. The estimates for 1920–21 and the 5-year average, 1915–16 to 1919–20, are given for purposes of comparison.

Area.

Crop.	1915–16 to 1919–20.	1920–21	1921–22
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Wheat	1,227,000	1,152,000	1,314,000
Oats	96,000	56,000	60,000
Barley	116,000	139,000	128,000

Production.

Crop.	1915–16 to 1919–20.	1920–21	1921–22
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Wheat	21,206,000	25,180,000	23,883,000
Oats	4,037,000	2,715,000	2,118,000
Barley	3,972,000	5,385,000	3,690,000

Latest Estimate on Area of Fall-Sown Wheat in Rumania.

The latest official estimate of the area in Rumania sown to winter wheat this year is given as 4,527,000 acres compared with the official estimate of 3,598,000 acres issued about a month ago.

The explanation given by the Rumanian Government for this increase is that much additional area was sown in December. Subsequent reports, however, may reduce the last estimate. The area sown to winter wheat in 1920–21 was 4,647,000 acres, which is but slightly above the estimate just received for this year.

The following figures show the exports of the various cereal crops and wheat flour for 1921, the figures in parentheses being for 1920: Wheat, 2,778,000 bus. (8,700); wheat flour, 218,000 bbls. (21,000); corn, 30,274,000 bus. (16,928,000); barley, 17,775,000 bus. (19,244,000); oats, 11,367,000 bus. (2,411,000); and rye, 2,205,000 bus. (figures for 1920 not obtainable).

EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, OLEOMARGARINE, AND EGGS, DURING JANUARY, 1922.

[Data from the Department of Commerce.]

Exported to—	Butter.	Oleomargarine.	Cheese. Cheddar.	Cheese. Other.	Eggs.	Milk. Condensed.	Milk. Evaporated.	Milk. Powdered.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Dozens.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Austria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,000	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	495	300	.....	184,000	37,500
France	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	48	417,100	12,173
Germany	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,322,874	4,754,240	362,633
Greece	.....	.....	.....	8,811	.....	16,800	5,600	.....
Iceland and Faroe Islands	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	1,386	100,700	.....
Italy	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	42,084	106	.....
Netherlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,000	167,800
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2[illegible],000
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347,667	30,363	.....
England	.....	8,400	.....	1,050	.....	902,138	2,252,146	56,000
Scotland	.....	.....	.....	309	.....	.....	163,200	.....
Bermuda	5,178	5,270	29	671	8,130	39,427	16,350	605
British Honduras	5,756	4,450	2,032	4,169	210	48,502	5,430	158
Canada	7,904	118,990	.....	44,817	1,162,566	1,171	.....	10,110
Costa Rica	2,776	500	.....	2,564	.....	24,325	4,060	.....
Honduras	13,886	.....	2,647	4,823	10,740	22,164	7,133	406
Panama	62,498	20,550	8,404	17,665	32,500	131,460	294,635	3,325
Mexico	72,313	1,360	5,134	120,462	149,021	61,310	116,989	2,080
Jamaica	11,770	7,580	4,575	30,406	720	56,884	8,325	.....
Trinidad and Tobago	58,128	.....	.....	1,533	.....	12,750	288	.....
Other British West Indies	18,582	16,401	100	5,371	5,155	8,850	9,081	78
Cuba	63,366	750	2,324	83,616	691,860	3,056,404	382,005	7,613
French West Indies	15,340	.....	.....	1,240	30	.....	.....	.....
Haiti	40,756	500	805	3,636	.....	1,374	3,216	.....
Dominican Republic	9,388	1,760	2,548	4,591	.....	33,787	1,869	640
Brazil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,914	.....	.....
Chile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,576	990
Colombia	5,447	.....	120	500	.....	18,170	7,917	842
British Guiana	68,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,355	890	.....
Peru	16,166	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,450	263,715	.....
China	1,850	.....	.....	11,395	.....	307,920	85,648	5,427
Chosen	.....	.....	.....	375	.....	55,720	17,160	.....
British India	.....	.....	2,750	2,640	.....	.....	30,100	.....
Ceylon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,250	25,800	.....
Straits Settlements	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	41,874	8,750	.....
Java and Madura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156,030	.....
Other Dutch East Indies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,150	37,200	.....
Hongkong	.....	.....	.....	11,987	.....	412,003	32,781	100
Japan	798	.....	.....	3,402	.....	606,540	14,352	2,015
Philippine Islands	13,916	.....	.....	4,700	.....	150,000	638,196	2,708
British South Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,294	1,560	.....
Algeria and Tunis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,000	.....
All other countries	44,305	9,410	11,565	16,147	30	74,975	106,004	6,384
Total: Jan., 1922	538,967	195,921	43,033	387,543	2,061,862	8,011,020	10,340,515	704,587
Jan., 1921	575,598	676,460		[1] 1,219,667	970,006	11,941,560	18,250,201	523,027

[1] In 1921 cheese was not reported separately.

IMPORTS OF WOOL DURING JANUARY, 1922.

Data from the Department of Commerce.

Imported from—	Carding. Unsorted. Unwashed.	Carding. Unsorted. Washed.	Carding. Unsorted. Scoured.	Carding. Sorted. Unwashed.	Combing. Unsorted. Unwashed.	Combing. Unsorted. Washed and scoured.	Combing. Sorted. Unwashed.	Combing. Sorted. Washed or scoured.	Carpet. Washed and unwashed.	Carpet. Scoured.
	Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249,719	.....
France	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152,682	675
Germany	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,443	.....
Greece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,135	.....
Iceland and Faroe Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475,218	.....
Italy	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	117,228	141,186
Spain	3,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,264	.....
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,169	.....
United Kingdom	138,422	223,537	278	.....	70,232	.....	.....	10,179	4,136,400	.....
Canada	17,875	.....	.....	.....	2,439	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentina	1,079,555	2,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	827,897	.....
Chile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,712	.....
Uruguay	2,031,582	420,677	121	201,048	.....	.....	.....	.....	225,000	.....
British India	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186,109	.....
China	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,786,789	.....
Java and Madura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,705	.....
Hedjaz, Arabia, and Mesopotamia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....
New Zealand	13,413	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	1,328,817	501,318	18,796	112,269	.....	.....	420	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British South Africa	171,137	54,967	522,983	25,851	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,340	.....
Egypt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,286	.....
Total	4,784,556	1,202,889	542,178	639,171	72,671	66	970	10,179	14,310,436	141,861

NOTE: Total imports of all wools in January, 1922, amounted to 21,704,977 lbs.

Dairy and Poultry

SLIGHT GAINS REGISTERED ON BUTTER MARKETS DURING WEEK

Easy and Unsettled Conditions Give Way to Much Firmer Tone—Consuming Demand Active.

During the first part of the week ending Mar. 11 butter markets were easy and unsettled due to a readjustment of the rather abnormal conditions which existed during the previous week and which resulted from the severe storms in some of the heavier producing sections. As the week progressed however, there was no burdensome accumulation of any of the grades, and except for a few small reductions on some of the markets prices were well maintained. More confidence was soon manifested and the unsettled condition gave way to a much firmer tone.

FINER GRADES BECOME SHORT.

Toward the close of the week the supply of finer grades of butter became short, causing moderate advances on top scores and a steadier tone on the lower grades.

Milder weather and the advancing season caused an increasingly large number of those owning storage butter to offer their holdings for sale, most of which show a loss at present prices. Demand, however, was good and while trading was not brisk, it was enough to prevent more than minor reductions in price. Offerings were firmly held, and because the supply of fresh was insufficient to meet all the trade needs there was a good movement from the warehouses into consuming channels. Very little really fancy storage butter is left. Most of the business transacted consisted of sales of centralized cars and miscellaneous lots of so-called whole milks. The offerings of storage centralized cars were particularly liberal.

FANCY FRESH SUPPLIES LIGHT.

The most noticeable feature of the fresh butter market was that despite the improvement in quality of many of the shipments, fancy butter was always in ready demand and good centralized cars were scarce. It was reported that the local demand on many of the creameries was large, reducing the size of their shipments to the markets and in some cases absorbing their entire output.

Reports from some of the factories indicate that the Southwest is short of butter and is buying heavily from surrounding territories. This increased demand from producing sections would account in part at least for the scarcity of the better grades of butter, especially centralized carlots.

Reports of production indicate a small increase over a week ago instead of a decrease as was expected by many of the trade. Apparently the only effect of the bad weather of the previous week was a temporary delay in movement to the markets.

While production is still relatively heavy, the consuming demand is also very large. Competition among the retailers is very keen, especially among the chain stores, keeping the retail prices very low compared with the wholesale price, and encouraging the consumption of large quantities of butter. At New York the chain stores are using a large percentage of the receipts and it is reported that the keen competition has practically set the selling price at cost. This active demand has caused the heavy receipts to be cleaned up and put the markets in a firm position.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING MAR. 11, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score).	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	38	36½	38	38	31½
Tuesday	37½	35½	37½	38	32½
Wednesday	37½	36	37½	38	33
Thursday	38½	36	38	38	36
Friday	39	36½	38½	38½	34
Saturday	39½	37	39	38½	35¾
Average for week	38.33	36.25	38.08	38.08	33.79
Previous week	37.50	37.16	37.50	37.58	34.96
Corresponding week last year	49.50	47.29	50.25	49.42	39.79

AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins)	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[1]	Wisconsin.
Monday	20–20½	19 –20	20–21½	19½	20½
Tuesday	20–20½	19½–20½	20–21½	19	20
Wednesday	20–20½	20 –20½	20–21½	19	20
Thursday	20–20½	20 –20½	20–21½	19	19¾
Friday	20–20½	20 –20½	20–21½	19	19¾
Saturday	20–20½	20 –20½	20–21½	19	19¾
Average for week	20.25	20.08	20.75	19.08	19.96
Previous week	20.25	19.96	20.25	20.37	18.70
Corresponding week last year	27.75	26.90	25.00	20.75	26.92

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

Monday	35¾	Friday	35½
Tuesday	35	Saturday	36½
Wednesday	35		
Thursday	35½	Average	35.54

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

	Week ending Mar. 11.	Previous week.	Last year.
BUTTER.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	10,171,022	9,398,395	7,799,214
Receipts since Jan. 1	97,026,868	86,855,846	72,320,997
Put into cold storage	332,090	362,274	645,968
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,825,599	3,299,473	2,220,382
Change during week	−2,493,509	−2,937,199	−1,574,414
Total holdings	12,204,496	14,698,005	15,136,846
CHEESE.			
Receipts for week	4,075,056	2,282,204	2,960,551
Receipts since Jan. 1	27,600,166	23,525,110	27,911,944
Put into cold storage	306,476	148,364	272,757
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,010,401	1,101,406	667,426
Change during week	−703,925	−953,042	−394,669
Total holdings	4,499,519	5,203,444	6,764,389
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Receipts for week	3,677,141	2,656,026	2,504,096
Receipts since Jan. 1	43,322,751	39,645,610	42,205,331
Put into cold storage	1,367,469	788,159	924,271
Withdrawn from cold storage	4,703,942	3,800,044	2,746,350
Change during week	−3,336,473	−3,011,885	−1,822,079
Total holdings	59,332,298	62,668,771	56,644,767
EGGS.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	462,576	368,509	440,544
Receipts since Jan. 1	2,539,324	2,076,748	2,587,428
Put into cold storage	21,961	2,815	87,466
Withdrawn from cold storage	871	2,057	2,135
Change during week	+21,090	+758	+85,331
Total holdings	23,917	2,827	124,157

British Wool Imports in 1921 Totaled 761,000,000 Pounds.

Great Britain's imports of wool in 1921 totaled 761,000,000 lbs., compared with 873,000,000 lbs. in 1920. Of the total for 1921 Australia provided 308,000,000 lbs., British South Africa 162,000,000 lbs., and New Zealand 148,000,000 lbs.

The prices received in 1921 for the home clip were very much below the returns in 1920, and there was also a heavy fall in the value of imported wool. The average value of imported wool was 1s. 1d. (26¢ at par) per lb. in 1921, compared with 2s. (48¢ at par) per lb. in 1920, or a decrease of almost 46%.

ADVANCES IN CHEESE PRICES FOLLOWED BY BRISK TRADING

Fresh Cheese Moves Actively—Lower Retail Prices in New York City Stimulate Consumption.

Supported by the active trading which followed the sharp declines of the previous week, prices on Wisconsin cheese boards advanced on Monday, Mar. 6. Markets were apparently in a condition to stand the advance, however, for trading was good throughout the week regardless of the higher asking prices which dealers in Wisconsin immediately quoted.

Southern trade, which has come to be looked upon as a principal outlet, was hardly up to expectations, but this was partly explained by the heavy southern business of the preceding week.

DEMAND FOR FRESH CHEESE.

The steady withdrawal of held goods from storage, with the effect which a scarcity has upon prices, has served to stimulate an increased demand for fresh goods, and practically all markets report that fresh cheese is moving better even in the face of increasing supplies. At New York the consumptive demand responded liberally to the lower retail prices established by certain chain store distributors, and it was reported that large quantities of goods went into these channels. One of the largest outlets for fresh cheese in New York continues to be through the firms which use the goods for grinding purposes.

Fresh cheese of best quality was relatively scarce in the New York market. New York State goods found other outlets, and Wisconsin prices were so high as to practically prohibit shipments. As a matter of fact, Wisconsin prices averaged around 20¢–21¢ throughout the week, which was as high a level as was reached in the New York City market.

About the only styles in Wisconsin which were at all dull were Daisies. Some dealers attribute this to the fact that Daisies are being put on the market now by brick cheese factories which have temporarily changed to making American types because of the unsettled condition of the brick cheese market.

Nearly 342,000,000 Pounds of Materials Used in Manufacture of Oleomargarine.

A total of 341,955,688 lbs. of various materials entered into the manufacture of 281,081,514 lbs. of oleomargarine during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, according to the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The difference of 60,874,174 lbs. between the amount of oleomargarine manufactured and the amount of materials used is chiefly accounted for by the expulsion from the finished oleomargarine of the moisture content of the milk consumed.

The kinds and amounts of the various materials used during the fiscal year are given in the tabulation below.

Kind of material.	Amount.	Kind of material.	Amount.
	Pounds.		*Pounds.*
Coconut oil	103,111,916	Butter	1,498,625
Milk	79,715,584	Corn oil	925,999
Oleo oil	49,675,749	Soy bean oil	461,129
Neutral oil	29,267,960	Edible tallow	233,227
Salt	25,365,499	Mustard seed oil	109,748
Cottonseed oil	18,532,860	Coloring	25,915
Peanut oil	16,332,498	Miscellaneous	3,216,742
Vegetable oil	6,559,034		
Oleo stearine	4,857,972		
Oleo stock	2,065,231	Total	341,955,688

Fruits and Vegetables

POTATO PRICES DECLINE DURING MONTH UNDER HEAVY SHIPMENTS

Early Cabbage Down $5 Per Ton—Shipments Show Much Heavier Volume Since First of March.

During the four weeks ending Mar. 15 potato prices declined under liberal shipments from Maine and the North Central producing sections, nearly reaching the season's lowest levels. Limited supplies of onions held the markets firm to higher. Apples continued in fairly good supply and prices were about steady. Early cabbage declined $5 per ton under heavy shipments from Texas and Florida.

Although shipments of the leading lines during February were about 4,000 cars less than for January many lines have been moving in heavier volume since the first of March.

POTATO PRICES DECLINE GRADUALLY.

Potatoes.—Potato markets declined gradually during the past month reaching a point, lower than at any time since the middle of December. The prevailing range the middle of March in eastern markets was $1.90–$2.15 per 100 lbs. for sacked stock, a decline of 10¢ since Feb. 15. In middle western cities losses of 5¢–20¢ occurred during the same period bringing prices to a range of $1.65–$2. Round Whites declined 10¢–20¢ at northern shipping points to $1.40–$1.50. Growers at western points received 70¢–90¢, a decline of 10¢–20¢. New York sacked stock advanced to $1.88 the first week in March but closed lower at $1.66.

In Maine producing regions declines of 5¢–15¢ occurred the last of February. Prices for bulk stock recovered somewhat the following week to $1.31–$1.41 per 100 lbs. and then receded to $1.31, the seasons' low point. The first car of Florida Irish Cobblers sold recently in New York City at $12 per bbl. for No. 1 stock and $10 for No. 2. Total shipments for the season to Mar. 11 were 184,984 cars compared with 163,744 to the same date a year ago. Movement from the principal late shipping States for the month of February were 12,274 cars compared with 11,559 during February, 1921 and with 15,116 cars during January, 1922.

Cabbage.—Supplies of old cabbage decreased rapidly toward the end of the season. Early southern stock moved in heavy volume. During February, 1,695 cars of new cabbage were shipped, compared with 860 during the same month in 1921. Shipments of old stock were 845 compared with 1,127. Totals for the season to Mar. 11 were 29,989 cars of old stock compared with 32,803 last season to same date, and 1,083 cars of early cabbage compared with 1,955. Markets strengthened $5–$10 during the month for New York Danish stock, reaching $35–$50 per ton bulk. Texas Early Flat stock weakened in middle western wholesale markets to $35–$45 and closed $5 lower at shipping points at $10 f. o. b. Florida Pointed type weakened to 90¢–$1.25 per 1½ bu. hamper in leading northern markets.

Onions.—Shipments of onions are decreasing and are in much lighter volume than at the same time a year ago. During February, 951 cars moved, compared with 1,769 in February, 1921. Total movement for season to date was 19,913 cars, compared with 26,764 a year ago. Supplies were limited and markets continued firm. Eastern and middle western yellow stock closed at $7.50–$8.75 per 100-lb. sack in prominent markets. Red stock held in middle western cities at $8.50–$8.75 and California Australian Browns at $7.75–$8.50. A year ago, sales in city markets ranged 50¢–$1.25 for the best yellow stock. Prices in Massachusetts producing sections strengthened to $8.25–$8.50 f. o. b. Damage from frost, amounting to 25%, was reported early in March in the Laredo, Tex., region, and some injury occurred in the Lower Rio Grande Valley from thrips and dry weather.

APPLE VALUES SUSTAINED.

Apples.—Apple values were well sustained throughout the month, but the tone weakened slightly the second week in March. Carlot shipments during February from both barrel and box sections exceeded those during January. From box sections 2,958 cars moved, compared with 2,875 in January, and from barrel States 1,584, compared with 1,180 the month before. Total movement for the month from all sections was 4,542 cars compared with 6,698 shipped during February, 1921. About 38% of the apple movement for the season to Mar. 11 was from the State of Washington, which shipped 30,532 cars. New York Baldwins A2½ ranged $7.50–$8.25 per bbl. in city markets the middle of March, compared with $7.50–$8.50 the middle of February. At western New York shipping points the seasons' high point was reached, when the price ruled $7.50 f. o. b. Early in March, northwestern Extra Fancy boxed Winesaps weakened slightly to $3–$3.50 in consuming markets, and were firm at $2.50–$2.65 f. o. b. Washington points the middle of March.

Celery.—The bulk of the celery movement has been from Florida. That State shipped 1,217 cars during February compared with 1,126 during February, 1921. California shipped 78 compared with 619 last February. Shipments of new celery for the season to Mar. 11 were 2,220 cars and exceeded those for the previous season by more than 100 cars. Markets have weakened somewhat under heavy supplies. Florida celery declined 50¢–75¢ since Feb. 15, and closed at $2.50–$3.50 per crate in leading cities.

Sweet potatoes.—Moderate demand for sweet potatoes held prices fairly steady in leading cities during the past four weeks and markets were well supplied. New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland Yellow varieties ranged $1.75–$2.50 per bushel hamper, compared with $1.60–$2.65 the middle of February, and Tennessee Nancy Halls were firm at $1.15–$1.50. Shipments for the season to Mar. 11 were 15,541 cars, compared with 15,736 last year. During February 1,385 cars moved, a decrease of nearly 200 cars from the January movement.

Chilean Peaches and Melons Arrive.

A shipment of 13,500 boxes of peaches and 180 boxes of melons from Chile was sold in New York during the first week of March and distributed in part to markets in other cities. The peaches showed a little decay caused by bruises during the voyage, but their general condition was good and prices ranged mostly $1.25–$1.50 per box of 32. Boxes holding 60 to 70 peaches sold at auction at $1.65–$2.60. Most of the melons sold at $4.50–$5 per crate. A crate held from 2 to 6 melons.

PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern sacked Round Whites—per 100 lbs.

Markets.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Mar. 13.	This season. Mar. 6.	One year ago.
New York..	252	$2.10–2.15	$2.00–2.15	$1.45–1.50
Boston.....	137	1.90–2.00	1.90–2.00	1.60–1.65
Philadelphia	122	2.00	2.00–2.15	1.35
Baltimore...	41	2.05–2.10	2.15–2.25	1.50
Pittsburgh..	149	2.05–2.10	2.20–2.25	1.50–1.55
Cincinnati..	72	2.00	2.05–2.10	1.50
Chicago.....	366	[2] 1.60–1.75	[2] 1.75–1.85	[2] 1.20–1.25
St. Louis....	102	[3] 2.00	2.00	1.50
Kansas City.	231	[2] [3] 2.25	[2] [3] 2.10	[2] [3] 2.20

SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland Yellow Varieties—bushel hampers.

New York..	11	$2.00–2.25	$2.00–2.25	$2.00–2.25
Boston.....	8	1.90–2.00	2.00	2.00–2.25
Philadelphia	11	1.65–1.80	1.65–1.75	1.60–1.75
Baltimore...	1	1.50–1.65	1.60–1.65	2.00–2.10
Pittsburgh..	24	1.65–1.90	1.75–2.00	1.75–2.00
Cincinnati..	6	[4] 1.25	[4] 1.15	[4] 2.00
Chicago.....	19	[4] 1.30–1.40	[4] 1.15–1.25	[4] 2.10–2.25
St. Louis....	6	[4] 1.10–1.15	[4] 1.15	[4] 1.65–1.75
Kansas City.	4	[4] 1.15–1.25	[4] 1.15–1.25	[4] 1.60

CABBAGE, New York Danish type—bulk per ton.

New York..	120	$35.00–40.00	$50.00	$18.00–20.00
Boston.....	32	[5] 2.50– 2.75	[6] 2.50	[6] .75– 1.00
Philadelphia	74	40.00–45.00	40.00–50.00	12.00–15.00
Baltimore...	41	45.00–50.00	40.00	12.00–15.00
Pittsburgh..	60	50.00	50.00	10.00–12.00
Cincinnati..	27	[7] 40.00–45.00	45.00–50.00	17.00–20.00
Chicago.....	74	[7] 45.00	[7] 38.00–40.00	[7] 40.00
St. Louis....	62	[7] 30.00	[7] 40.00–45.00	[7] 38.00
Kansas City.	28	[5] 1.50– 1.75	[5] 2.00	[6] 1.75

ONIONS, Eastern and Middle Western Yellow Globes—per 100-lb. sack.

New York..	62	$8.25–8.50	$8.25–8.50	$0.75–1.00
Boston.....	28	8.25–8.75	8.25–8.50	1.10–1.25
Philadelphia	17	8.00–8.50	8.25	1.00–1.15
Baltimore...	3	8.50–8.75	8.00–8.50	1.00
Pittsburgh..	25	8.25–8.50	8.00–8.50	.85
Cincinnati..	6	8.25–8.50	7.75–8.00	.90–1.00
Chicago.....	34	7.00–7.50	6.75–7.25	1.00–1.25
St. Louis....	2	[8] 8.25–8.75	[8] 7.50–8.00	.50– .85
Kansas City.	11	7.50	7.50	.75–1.00

APPLES, New York Baldwins, A 2½ inches—barrels.

New York..	85	$7.50–7.75	$7.75–8.00	$5.00–5.50
Boston.....	9	8.50	8.00–8.25	5.75–6.00
Philadelphia	19	7.50–8.00	7.75	5.00–5.50
Baltimore...	9	7.00–7.25	7.50	5.50–5.75
Pittsburgh..	49	7.50–8.00	7.50–8.00	5.00–5.50
Cincinnati..	6	7.50–7.75	7.50–7.75	6.00
Chicago.....	22	7.75–8.25	7.50–8.00	5.00–5.50

APPLES, Northwestern Extra Fancy Winesaps—Boxes.

New York..	132	$3.25–3.50	$3.50–4.00	$3.00–4.50
Boston.....	33	3.00–3.50	3.00–3.50	[9] 2.35–4.45
Philadelphia	43	3.00–3.75	3.00–3.50	3.00–3.75
Baltimore...	13	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburgh..	32	3.25–3.50	3.00–3.25	3.25–3.75
Cincinnati..	7	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	73	3.00–3.50	3.00–3.50	3.00–3.75
St. Louis...	25	.....	[9] 2.70–3.65	[9] 2.50–2.75
Kansas City	18	3.50	3.50	3.50–4.00

CELERY, Florida Golden Self-blanching—10-inch crates.

New York..	90	$2.50–3.00	$3.75	$3.00–3.25
Boston.....	31	2.50–2.75	4.00	3.00–3.25
Philadelphia	31	2.50–2.75	3.00–3.25	2.00–2.50
Baltimore...	19	2.50–2.75	3.25–3.50	2.75
Pittsburgh..	33	2.25–2.50	3.00–3.25	2.75–3.00
Cincinnati..	19	2.75–3.00	3.00–3.25	2.75
Chicago.....	46	3.00–3.25	3.50–3.75	2.75–3.00
St. Louis...	15	3.00–3.25	3.75	3.00–3.25
Kansas City	9	4.50	4.50	.....

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

POTATOES (100 lbs.).			
Rochester, N. Y.....	$1.64–1.68	$1.81–1.88	$1.15–1.18
Presque Isle, Me.....	[10] 1.31	[10] 1.31–1.41	[10] .95–1.05
Grand Rapids, Mich...	1.40–1.50	1.55–1.62	1.05–1.10
Minneapolis, Minn....	1.40–1.50	1.55–1.60	1.15–1.20
Waupaca, Wis.....	1.40–1.45	1.50–1.60	1.00–1.05
Idaho Falls, Idaho....	[11] .70	[11] .80	[11] 1.00
Greeley, Colo.....	[11] .80– .90	[11] .90–1.00	[11] 1.15–1.25
CABBAGE (tons).			
San Benito, Tex.....	10.00	10.00	.....
ONIONS (100 lbs.).			
Eastern points.....	8.25–8.50	8.25	.60
APPLES (bbl.).			
Rochester, N. Y.....	.....	7.50	5.00
APPLES (box)			
Spokane, Wash.....	2.50–2.65	2.50–2.65	2.25–2.60
CELERY (10-in. crate).			
Sanford, Fla.....	1.75–2.10	2.10–2.25	1.75–1.85

[1] Week ending Mar. 13.
[2] Car-lot sales.
[3] Minn. Red River Ohios.
[4] Tenn. Nancy Halls.
[5] Texas Early Flat, per 100 lbs.
[6] Barrels.
[7] Texas early flat, per ton.
[8] Red varieties.
[9] Auction sales.
[10] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[11] Wagonloads cash to growers.

ALL RECORDS MAY BE BROKEN BY MAINE POTATO SHIPMENTS

Carlot Movement to March 1 Placed at 21,864 Cars—Season's Total May Reach 30,000 Cars.

The carlot movement from Maine this season to Mar. 1 was 21,864 cars compared with 11,280 cars to same date last year, and with 17,817 cars for the entire season. The average daily movement during the week of Feb. 28–Mar. 4 was more than 150 cars a day, and it is locally predicted that shipments will continue heavy during the rest of March and through April.

Many of the shipments are from previous sales. Shippers are busy filling seed orders and a large part of the present shipments are seed stock. The seed movement will probably continue heavy, or at its present rate until early in April. Seed stock for many of the late planting sections is yet in the hands of the shippers.

WIDE MARKET AREA.

The distribution territory for the table stock is growing larger each day, orders having been received from the South and from markets in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. The New England markets are being supplied largely by Maine stock, and about two-thirds of New York City's supply is being received from Maine. Considerable Maine stock is moving to Philadelphia also.

Local estimates in Aroostook County reckon probable shipments from Maine after Mar. 1 as high as 7,000 cars. This would bring the season's total carlot movement to about 30,000 cars, which would be a record-breaking movement for Maine or for any other State. As the shippers in Maine usually count on 75 good shipping days after Mar. 1, this would mean a possible daily movement of nearly 100 cars.

At present haulings are light because many of the growers are holding for higher prices, but shipments from storage are heavy. The warm weather during the first week of March made the roads bad in some sections, and this condition had a tendency to slow up offerings from the growers. During the past month considerable stock has been consigned to the larger terminal markets tending to keep them unsettled.

Because of the large-sized stock grown this year, which made the yield unusually high, the shrinkage is running considerably higher than in normal years, and it is predicted that the total movement for the season will not be so large as was expected last fall. Shrinkage from other causes is considered normal this season.

Many shippers appear confident that the entire Maine crop will be readily marketed at prices as high as at present, if not higher.

Cold Weather Increases Inspections of Fruits and Vegetables.

Because of the severe winter weather in many sections of the country and consequent delays in traffic, the Food Products Inspection Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture was called upon to make 2,595 inspections during February. This is an increase of 24% over the record of January and 86% more than February last year. About two-fifths of this number were inspections of fruits. Requests declined for lack of time were 147.

Of the stations established in terminal markets, Philadelphia was the busiest in February. The staff in that city handled 640 inspections. In New York City about 500 inspections were made. Chicago's record during the past month was 344 inspections and Pittsburgh's, 195.

Inspectors doing work for the Navy at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, San Diego, and San Francisco handled 1,551,405 lbs. of fruits and vegetables in February. In addition, 276,214 lbs. of these commodities were inspected for the Marine Corps.

PITTSBURGH'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Concluded from front page.)

the extreme end of the yards. If cars are in a poor location in the lower end of the yards, dealers may file a requisition with the railroad company ordering such cars "up," and usually, if there is no congestion, cars will be moved to a more advantageous position.

The only goods unloaded on a platform are those to be sold through the auction company. The auction rooms are located at Twenty-first Street, in the Pennsylvania Produce Building. Many cars of oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and other western fruits are disposed of in this manner. Goods are stacked in rows and displayed on the platform. The different locations on the floor are numbered and these numbers listed in a catalogue, which gives the description of the fruit, the location on the platform, and the car from which the goods were unloaded. The auction takes place in a room on the second floor at 9 o'clock each day except Saturday, and by consulting the catalogue the buyer identifies the goods which are being sold. The casual onlooker would be bewildered by the seeming confusion and turmoil, but to those familiar with the scene it presents no difficulties, and in a short time the goods on sale have been "knocked down" or withdrawn from the sale. The prices obtained in the auction govern to a large extent the prices obtained at private sales in the yards or at the stores.

Because much of the territory adjacent to Pittsburgh is unsuitable for extensive farming, only a small proportion of the fruits and vegetables consumed in that district is home grown. The months of July, August, and September show the heaviest receipts of home-grown stock. During that period near-by products are received in amounts which affect materially the sales of shipped-in goods. Many growers bring their products to the wholesale district; others patronize what is known as "the farmers' market" on the down-town Monongahela wharf. During the winter, spring, and early summer months home-grown stock is practically off the market and Pittsburgh must depend on shipped-in products for its needs.

Little Cabbage Left in Western New York State.

As practically all of the cabbage in Western New York is in the hands of the growers, an estimate of the amount on hand is difficult to make. Fancy cabbage is very scarce and most of it is of small sizes, although a little large stock remains. The effects of age and weather are showing. When the cabbage is trimmed and loaded nearly all of it shows white, very little green being apparent. Growers are receiving $20–$25 per ton, trimmed and loaded on cars, depending on quality and condition, while cars of exceptionally good stock bring the growers $28–$30. Dealers' prices range $35–$40, with guaranteed Fancy stock at higher prices, according to quality. Since shipments from the South have begun to roll, a decrease in price proportionate to increase in shipments is being felt. For the past few weeks little action has taken place in the cabbage market; demand has been slow from the consuming centers and prices lower. A generally draggy condition exists. If the kraut factories in the New York section and in other States had not resumed operations and consumed a large number of carloads, the cabbage market probably would have been more depressed than it is.

Apple Reserves Decreasing in Northwest.

Apparently not over 2,000 cars of apples remain to be shipped from the two leading box apple sections of Washington, according to a local estimate reported by a field representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

There were over 1,500 cars to move from the Yakima section after Feb. 18, these holdings consisting principally of Winesaps, mostly of the Fancy and Extra Fancy grades. The "C" grade and the very small sizes have been taken first, leaving the better grades and larger sizes until the last. This condition is a result of the active demand for low-priced apples for export and other classes of trade.

Although practically the same comment might be made on the holdings in the Wenatchee district relative to the sizes and grades, the holdings in that section are not so large. On Feb. 21 local estimates reported 1,000 cars left to be shipped. This district is shipping at the rate of about 28 cars a day and the movement seldom varies much from this figure.

The prices offered by dealers to holders in both the Wenatchee and the Yakima districts are 10¢–25¢ below the asking price of the shippers. Extra Fancy Winesaps, large sizes, are being held mostly at $2.76 per box with a differential of 25¢ on the lower grades.

Apple holdings in Oregon and Idaho also seem to be cleaning up fast, after an active and generally successful season. Both States have shipped almost twice as many carloads as last season. The remaining stock is reported to be mostly high grade and large sizes, the cheaper lots having been sold. The reserves left in Idaho are about four-fifths Winesaps, remainder being Romes.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Commodity.	Week ending Mar. 11.	Same week last season.	Previous week this season.	This season to Mar. 11.	Last season to Mar. 11.	Total last season.
Apples:						
Box areas.	267	443	584	52,532	33,094	36,278
Bbl. areas.	385	997	398	28,125	68,248	72,836
Cabbage:						
1921 season	203	306	183	29,989	32,803	33,124
New.....	803	331	740	[1] 4,083	[1] 1,955	[1] 3,244
Cauliflower.	111	310	100	3,121	3,541	3,823
Celery:						
1921 season	26	108	19	11,281	10,291	10,374
New (Fla.)	377	369	467	[1] 2,220	[1] 2,098	[1] 4,175
Lettuce.....	494	465	492	7,661	7,922	18,282
Onions.....	191	408	180	19,913	26,764	28,216
Potatoes:						
Sweet.....	321	350	236	15,541	15,736	17,911
White, 1921	5,058	4,245	3,792	184,984	163,744	197,668
White, new (Fla.)...	4	0	1	[1] 6	0	[1] 2,341
Spinach.....	187	226	74	2,090	2,238	4,705
Strawberries (Fla.).....	33	5	36	159	56	108
Tomatoes...	552	146	355	1,343	533	5,778
Vegetables, mixed....	317	313	218	2,787	3,022	15,157
Total.	9,329	9,022	7,875	359,526	367,992	444,260

[1] Not included in totals.

Possibly 3,000 Cars of Potatoes Left in Idaho on March 1.

Present indications are that more cars of potatoes will be shipped out of Idaho than was expected around the holidays. The final estimate of total production gave Idaho 10,545,000 bus. compared with 8,100,000 bus. in 1920. A careful check by leading shippers indicates that there are about 3,000 cars remaining to be shipped in the State, mostly in the hands of the growers, according to the representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Idaho Falls. Shipments this season to Mar. 4 have been 9,588 cars, or considerably more than last season's total movement of 8,143 cars.

There was heavy hauling during the latter part of February whenever weather conditions were favorable until lower price levels checked the movement somewhat. On Mar. 8 at Idaho Falls growers were receiving for U. S. No. 1, 80¢ per 100 lbs. for sacked Rurals and $1–$1.10 for sacked Russets. Many growers were holding for higher prices but some were hauling every day that weather and road conditions would permit, so as to move their crop before the beginning of spring work. The buyers generally were not expecting higher prices and were buying only for immediate sale or shipment.

The quality and condition of the stock is variable. Some is exceptionally good while much requires heavy sorting to meet with the grade requirements. The chief troubles found among the Russets are second growth, "jelly end rot," and small-sized tubers. The last two were probably caused by early frosts checking the growth of the potatoes before maturity. The chief defects among the Rurals are rot from Fusarium and some scab.

There is an increasing demand for stock that will grade up to seed size and quality, particularly from the Caldwell section where planting begins on the lighter soils early in March. A few sales have been made f. o. b. Idaho Falls at $1.75–$1.85 per 100 lbs. for either Rurals or Russets, in carload lots.

Western New York Potato Markets Dull and Inactive.

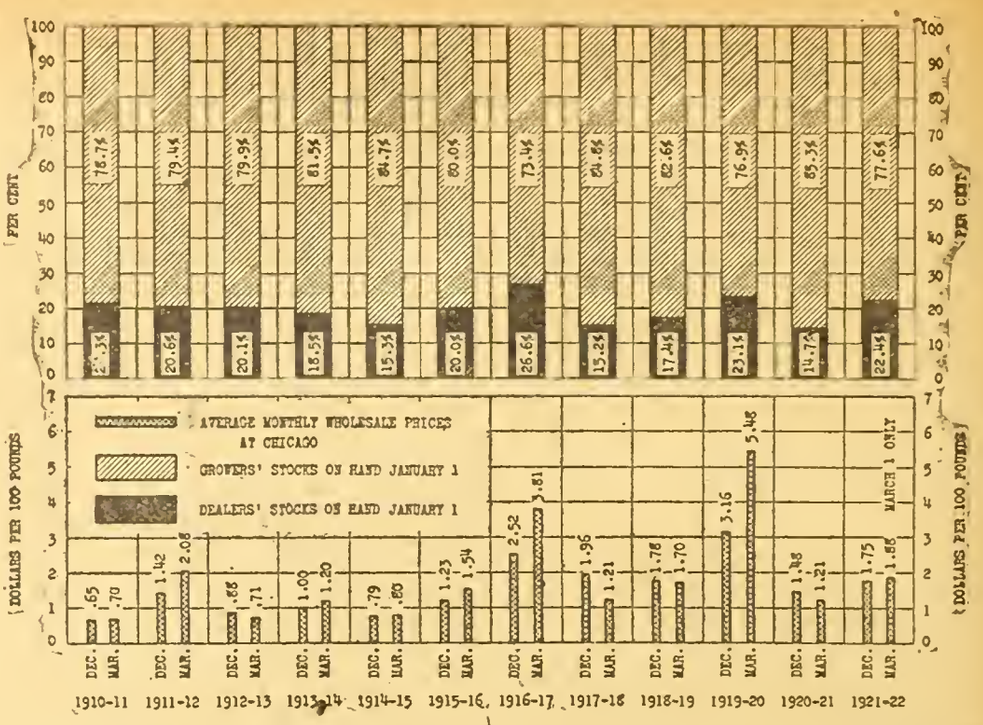
The potato markets in western New York producing sections are inactive, a few of the dealers having closed shop for the season, according to reports from the Rochester field station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Shipments from western New York for the season have been nearly equal to those for the whole of last season notwithstanding the lighter crop this season. This fact would seem to indicate that no great surplus remains, but in view of the reported stocks available in some other States, especially Maine, the local dealers with few exceptions seem inclined to think that the present price is probably about the limit of the market except for possible temporary fluctuations.

Growers generally throughout western New York and as far south as the Pennsylvania border have set their price to the shipper at $1 per bu., and nothing except financial necessity induces them to draw for less money. Little stock is moving at the price offered, which is 90¢. per bu.

No stock is being bought for speculation. Dealers who stored in the fall, paying around 95c per bu., unloaded soon after the holidays when market conditions were stronger and prices higher than cost could be realized. Since that time, with few exceptions, local dealers have not stored or bought ahead, preferring to buy from day to day. A few large lots remain which were bought at figures above the dollar mark.

HOLDINGS OF POTATOES BY DEALERS AND GROWERS ON JANUARY 1 COMPARED WITH WINTER AND SPRING PRICES.



The above chart, which shows the average monthly potato prices at Chicago for March and December and the percentage of potato stocks held on Jan. 1 by dealers and growers for the period 1911–1922, brings out clearly the remarkable relationship between such prices and the ownership of potato stocks on Jan. 1.

During the period covered by the chart potato prices for the month of March have advanced whenever the stocks held by dealers were very much in excess of 20% of the total stocks on Jan. 1. When the stocks held by dealers were very much below 20% of such total stocks the March prices are shown to have been below the December prices. When the stocks held by dealers were close to 20% the price trend varied. However, the March prices rose to some extent in all but one of these doubtful years.

The chart also shows that dealers held a larger than usual percentage of the stocks on Jan. 1 of the present year. In other words, dealers this season bought potatoes liberally, apparently expecting higher prices, whereas the growers sold freely because prices early in the season were comparatively high. Since dealers' stocks on Jan. 1 were well above 20% of the total holdings on that date, a rise in the March prices is freely predicted by those in the trade who have been accustomed to rely on this line of reckoning.

The March, 1922, price shown on the above chart is for Mar. 1 only and is not an average for March as are the prices for the other years. The price on Mar. 1, 1922, as will be noted, was slightly above the average price for December, 1921, the advance being less than during the preceding years when dealers generally took a decided stand. Therefore, it remains to be seen whether as in other seasons of heavy holdings by dealers the average price for March will be distinctly higher than that for December, 1921.

The price average of the Chicago market for the months covered in the chart is selected because of the size and activity of the carlot trade in that distributing center. Similar results are obtained by using the farm values of potatoes reported to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the corresponding months and seasons. The Chicago price averages on the chart for 1917–1922 are from official reports to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. Prices for preceding seasons are from commercial publications.

The conclusions illustrated by the chart apply, of course, only to majorities. These conclusions strongly suggest the value of a thorough study of crop and market information by all those who buy or sell farm products.

Relation of Potato Stocks to Price Changes.

Per cent of total stock held by—		Price change from Dec. 1 to Mar. 1.	Year.
Farmers.	Dealers.		
		Cents.	
85.3	14.7	− 27	1919–20
84.8	15.2	− 75	1917–18
84.7	15.3	+ 1	1914–15
82.6	17.4	− 8	1918–19
81.5	18.5	+ 20	1913–14
80.0	20.0	+ 31	1915–16
79.9	20.1	− 17	1912–13
79.4	20.6	+ 56	1911–12
78.7	21.3	+ 5	1910–11
76.9	23.1	+232	1919–20
73.4	26.6	+129	1916–17

From 4,000 to 6,000 Cars of Potatoes Still Available in Wisconsin.

A comparison of figures on potato production and shipments for this season and last may throw some light on the question of future shipments from Wisconsin, according to the representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Waupaca, Wis.

Last season the crop estimate for the State was approximately 33,000,000 bus. and this season the estimate was approximately two-thirds as much, or 22,000,000 bus. The total shipments for the State last season were approximately 20,000 cars, and on the same basis the total shipments for this season should be about 13,000 cars. As the shipments to date have been approximately 7,000 cars, it would appear that about 6,000 cars remain in the State. However, the best informed local dealers estimate that 4,000 or 5,000 cars remain to be shipped.

Seed stock is pretty well cleaned up throughout the State, especially the Triumphs. The production of this variety was light last season and the stock moved rather freely at $2–$3 per 100 lbs. to the growers.

Grain

WHEAT FUTURES DROP BACK TO THE LEVELS OF A MONTH AGO

Cash Grains only Slightly Lower—Corn Prices Relatively Firm—Exports Show Decrease.

May wheat futures declined about 5¢ further during the week ending Mar. 11, and closed at $1.37¼ with July at $1.17¾. This decline eliminates all the advance made during the past 30 days, and was caused principally, it is claimed, by the improved crop conditions of the winter wheat in the Southwest. Heavy snows and rain have fallen during the past two weeks in the sections which were suffering from the drought, and prospects for a good winter wheat crop were much improved.

Export inquiry has also fallen off, so that at present the forward export sales of wheat are said to be practically none compared with bookings for three months ahead at the corresponding time last year. There was evidence also of a heavy movement of wheat to European markets from Argentina and Australia.

The Government report of stocks on farms was also considered as a bearish factor by the trade. Foreign exchange declined slightly during the week, which caused further weakness in the export demand.

CORN FUTURES SLIGHTLY LOWER.

Corn was only slightly lower, and the May future closed on Mar. 11 at 63¢, compared with 63¼¢ on Mar. 4. July corn closed the week at 66¢.

The decline in cash wheat was not so great as in futures, and at some markets there was practically no decline on desirable grades. At Chicago, No. 2 Red Winter wheat was quoted about 3¢ lower than at the close of the previous week. Receipts were somewhat larger, 154 cars, compared with 84 cars for the corresponding week last year, and 126 cars for the week ending Mar. 3. Receipts at Kansas City were 805 cars, compared with 862 cars last week. Country offerings fell off materially during the week and marketing was curtailed by bad roads and weather conditions. Stocks of wheat amounting to 10,500,000 bus. in the Kansas City elevators were rather burdensome, and the trade felt some concern as to how they can be disposed of before the close of May.

There was a good demand for the better grades of wheat from mills, but heavy discounts were demanded on the lower grades. Mills in the Northwest, East, South, and Southeast were among those buying wheat at Kansas City during the week. The movement of wheat by export at the Gulf ports had but little effect on the situation at Kansas City because the offers were fully 6¢ lower than the local prices.

There was an improved demand from the southern mills for wheat at Cincinnati during the early part of the week, but this fell off as the future prices declined. Cash prices, however, remained fairly firm for the better grades.

At New York the cash grain market was dull and prices irregular and unsettled. There was a decline of about 3¢ per bu. for the week. Offerings from the interior were light, and with light stocks on hand sellers were few, notwithstanding the fact that buyers were holding off. A fairly active export demand was reported for spring wheat, especially Durum. Millers were also rather active buyers.

Although the price of cash corn declined ½¢–1¢ at some points, the market situation was relatively firm. A fairly active export business was reported, largely for Russia, and a good feeding demand. Producers do not appear to be pressing their corn upon the market but are selling sparingly, the relatively high price of hogs and cattle making it more advantageous to feed the corn. Receipts for the week at Chicago were 2,195 cars, at Kansas City 386 cars, and at Cincinnati 133 cars.

Larger sales to the South were reported for the week at Kansas City, as well as a good demand from near-by consuming territory. This, together with the falling off in receipts, held prices firm at the quotations of the previous week. Country prices for corn were also practically the same as last week, 45¢ per bu. being reported as the current price at Iowa shipping points.

The oats market showed but little change during the week. Receipts fell off somewhat. Chicago received 637 cars.

A fairly active export demand for Russia held the rye market firm at New York and No. 2 rye was quoted on Mar. 11 at $1.15¾, track, New York.

Corn exports fell off about 50% during the week, totaling 3,492,000 bus. compared with 7,235,000 bus. for the previous week. Exports of other grains did not show such radical changes.

The visible supply of wheat decreased 1,203,000 bus. to 38,852,000 bus. The visible supply of corn increased 3,286,000 bus. to 48,078,000 bus. Wheat and flour on ocean passage were estimated at 65,366,000 bus. compared with 65,312,000 bus. for the previous week, and 66,664,000 bus. for the corresponding week last year.

North American shipments of wheat and flour to Mar. 2 were 289,628,000 bus. compared with 310,702,000 at the corresponding date last year.

The Canadian visible supply of wheat was reported as 52,523,175 bus.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only. Flour Not Included.

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending Mar. 11, 1922:					
Atlantic ports [1]	678	1,962	260	79	290
Gulf ports [2]	689	1,530	9	.....	.....
Pacific ports [3]	880	.....	.....	217	.....
Total	2,247	3,492	269	296	290
Previous week	2,828	7,235	310	126	291
Corresponding week last year	2,808	2,307	.....	544	333
Total July 1, 1921, to Mar. 11, 1922	160,487	63,159	1,380	19,096	8,367
Corresponding period last year	200,185	18,317	2,549	17,222	29,066

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF GRAIN FUTURES.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Wheat	May	142⅛	143½	141⅞	142⅛	136	137
	July	120⅛	121¾	120	120¼	117½	118
Corn	May	63¼	64¼	63⅞	64	60¾	62¾
	July	66	67⅛	66½	66⅝	63⅞	65¼
Oats	May	41	41⅜	41¼	41⅛	39	39¾
	July	42¾	43⅛	43	43	41	41⅛
KANSAS CITY.							
Wheat	May	129	131¼	129½	129¾	124¼	125¼
	July	112½	114¼	112⅝	113¼	110⅛	110⅝
Corn	May	56⅝	58⅛	57¾	57½	54½	56¼
	July	59⅞	61⅛	60½	60½	58	59⅛
Oats	May	38¾	38½	38½	38⅝	36	36⅝

GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week Ending Friday, March 10, 1922.

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Drk. Nor. Spg.	No. 4	.....	.....	140½	137	131¾	129¼
Hard Winter	No. 2	136	136	138¼	137¼	135¼	131½
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 3	133	.....	133¼	.....	.....	127¾
Red Winter	No. 2	138½	138	140	.....	.....	.....
	No. 3	135¼	137	.....	.....	137¼	131½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Drk. Nor. Spg.	No. 1	164	160	161	162	158	157
	No. 2	159	154	155	153	155	151
	No. 3	152	148	149	147	148	142
	No. 4	144	146	144	141	140	134
Nor. Spg.	No. 1	153	153	162	.....	.....	148
	No. 4	145	134	133	131	134	125
KANSAS CITY.							
Drk. Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	.....	145	145	.....	142	.....
	No. 2	149½	148⅜	149¼	150	148⅜	145¼
	No. 3	145¾	146	148⅜	144⅞	143¾	144
Hard Winter	No. 1	137	133⅞	135¾	138½	.....	129¾
	No. 2	133	133⅜	138¼	138	136⅝	134¼
	No. 3	133⅝	130⅜	134⅛	133⅜	135⅝	135
	No. 4	123⅜	124	126½	125⅝	.....	129½
Red Winter	No. 2	.....	137	138	.....	133	132
	No. 3	.....	.....	.....	133⅜	129	127¾
	No. 4	126½	125⅜	129	126	121⅜	120
OMAHA.							
Drk. Hrd. Wir.	No. 3	133	133	133	.....	.....	[1]125
Hard Winter	No. 1	.....	133	131	.....	.....	[1]126
	No. 2	129	130⅜	130¾	130	130¾	[1]126½
	No. 3	129¾	130	136¾	126⅜	127½	[1]122
	No. 4	.....	128	125	.....	125	.....
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	.....	.....	128	.....	126	[1]123
	No. 3	125	125⅜	126¾	126¾	.....	[1]120
ST. LOUIS.							
Red Winter	No. 2	143½	144¾	146	148	.....	145
	No. 3	137¼	139	139½	144¼	143¼	143
	No. 4	133	135½	135	140	.....	139½

CORN.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 2	59½	58½	60	59½	59¾	61
	No. 3	56¾	56¼	57½	57	58¼	58
	No. 4	57	55¼	56	56½	57½	57¼
Yellow	No. 1	.....	60	59½	59½	59½	.....
	No. 2	58½	58	59¼	58¾	58	56¾
	No. 3	56½	56	57	56½	56	55½
	No. 4	55¾	55½	55¾	55¼	55	54¾
Mixed	No. 2	58	57¾	58¾	58	57	56¼
	No. 3	56½	56	57	56½	56	55½
	No. 4	56	55	55¾	55½	55¼	54¼
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Yellow	No. 2	54½	.....	51¾	52¾	.....	.....
	No. 3	52	52	52	51½	51½	49¾
	No. 4	51	50¾	50½	50¼	49½	48½
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 1	.....	54	54½	54½	.....	.....
	No. 2	54	53⅞	54½	54⅜	54¾	53½
	No. 3	.....	53	.....	54½	.....	53
Yellow	No. 1	.....	54½	55	.....	.....	54½
	No. 2	54¾	54½	55	55	54	53⅝
	No. 3	.....	54⅜	54¾	.....	.....	52¾
Mixed	No. 2	54	53⅝	54¼	54⅛	54⅜	53¼
	No. 3	.....	.....	54	54	.....	52½
OMAHA.							
White	No. 1	51	51	52	52½	53¼	.....
	No. 2	52⅜	51¼	51⅞	52⅜	53	[1]51½
	No. 3	50½	51	51⅛	52½	.....	[1]51
Yellow	No. 1	51	51¼	51⅞	52⅞	53⅜	[1]51
	No. 2	51	51⅛	51¾	52⅜	53⅛	[1]51
	No. 3	50½	51	51¼	51⅞	52½	[1]50¾
Mixed	No. 1	49⅜	49¾	50⅛	.....	.....	[1]50⅜
	No. 2	49¼	49¾	50¼	50¾	51¾	
	No. 3	49	49¾	50	50¼	51¼	[1]50
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 1	.....	.....	58½	58½	.....	58
	No. 2	.....	58	58½	58½	.....	58
	No. 3	.....	56½	57½	57	.....	56
Yellow	No. 2	59	58¼	59	60	58½	58¼
	No. 3	56¾	57	58½	58½	57½	57
	No. 4	56¼	56	57½	57¼	.....	56½

OATS.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 1	41½	42½	43¾	42½	44¾	42¼
	No. 2	40½	40¼	41¼	40⅜	39¾	38¼
	No. 3	37¾	37	38	38	36¾	36
	No. 4	35½	35½	36¾	36¼	36¼	35
MINNEAPOLIS.							
White	No. 2	36¼	36	37	36	36	34¾
	No. 3	35¼	35¼	35¾	35½	35	33¼
	No. 4	35	34½	35¼	35	35	32¾
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 3	.....	37½	37½	37	37	37
	No. 4	37½	36¾	.....	37	.....	.....
OMAHA.							
White	No. 3	35	34¾	35⅜	35¼	35	[1]33⅜
	No. 4	34⅛	34¼	35	34¾	34½	[1]33⅜
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	.....	37½	38	38	.....	.....
	No. 3	36¾	36½	37¼	37	36¼	36
	No. 4	35½	36	36½	36¼	34½	35½

RYE.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
No. 2		.....	100½	102½	.....	102¾	102½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Western	No. 2	97¾	96½	99½	99¾	100	99

[1] Omaha prices for Friday, Mar. 10, are nominal.

Hay and Feed

MOVEMENT OF HAY CONTINUES LIGHT; GOOD GRADES SCARCE

No Improvement Reported in the General Demand—Price Changes Slight during Past Week.

The light movement of hay to the various markets during the past few weeks continued during the week ending Mar. 11. The bad condition of the country roads was probably the principal cause of the light movement, although prices which were unsatisfactory to producers were a contributing factor in many instances. In the Southwest and some sections of the Central West spring work on the farms is also beginning which will likely cause a continued light movement of hay.

The quality of the hay arriving is rather poor, and in several markets good grades of hay were scarce, causing firm prices for the few cars available. Poor grades continued dull. The general demand shows practically no improvement, as many industries are still closed down and consumers generally are buying for immediate needs only. Cold weather with heavy snows in the Northwest and as far south as Kansas caused an urgent demand temporarily in those sections.

Comparative receipts of hay in carloads at the principal markets for the weeks ending Mar. 4 and 11, 1922, and Mar. 12, 1921, are shown in the following table:

Market.	1922		1921
	Mar. 11.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 12.
	Cars.	*Cars.*	*Cars*
Boston	79	.....	.....
New York	94	126	219
Philadelphia	78	.....	.....
Pittsburgh	143	113	168
Cincinnati	118	75	187
Chicago	181	157	227
Minneapolis-St. Paul	160	153	68
Kansas City	314	346	112
Los Angeles	129	107	101

EASTERN MARKETS DULL.

Timothy.—Timothy markets in the East were dull during the week. At Boston the trade was indifferent and bought only for their most pressing needs. Prices for the best grades were forced down $1–$2 per ton, and low grades were almost unsalable. At New York there was a fair demand for the best grades, and holders were able to advance prices slightly on this quality of hay. Added strength was given to the market because only a few notices of shipments were received, which indicated continued light receipts.

Deliveries of hay by truck to Philadelphia were curtailed by the bad roads. This caused a better demand for the light rail receipts, and prices were advanced $1 per ton for No. 1 timothy. The market was also firm and higher at Pittsburgh, and receipts of hay of good quality were not equal to the needs of the market.

Southern markets continued inactive. There was practically no demand for clover, mixed or low grades of timothy, and only limited amounts of the better grades of timothy can be disposed of. A slightly better country demand was reported in sections of Georgia and the Carolinas. Some

(Concluded on page 235, column 1.)

FEEDSTUFF PRICES GENERALLY LOWER; PRODUCTION IMPROVES

Easier Grain Prices Have Tendency to Check Feed Demand—Receipts Fair at Most Markets.

Most of the principal markets report that trading in feedstuffs was of a spasmodic character during the week ending Mar. 11. Softening of grain prices had a tendency to check the demand for the mill offals. Improved production was another important factor which caused generally lower markets.

Eastern and central western dealers indicated that consumers were unwilling to buy feeds at current prices. In many cases farmers were reported as feeding not more than half of the usual amounts and few were reported as feeding for maximum milk production because of unsatisfactory milk prices in their sections.

Stocks of most feeds were good. The movement was rather light and a few southwestern mills report that they have been forced to press buyers for directions on previous contracts for wheat mill feeds. Receipts in most markets were fair.

Wheat millfeeds.—Prices of wheat feeds were inclined to be easier, particularly on bran, though middlings held firm in spite of a relapse in hog prices. Northwestern mills appeared well sold up but jobbers in that section had plenty of feed to offer for 30-day shipment. Their prices and those quoted by the southwestern trade, however, did not meet the views of dealers in principal consuming sections. In fact the latter's prices were often lower than those quoted in shipping markets because of the abnormally slack demand. The near approach of the pasturing season is causing the majority of feeders to purchase only for immediate needs. Flour middlings developed some weakness and were quoted at a wide range in prices. Reddog continued fairly steady. Transit and junction cars were quoted at considerable discounts under shipping prices by eastern jobbers in order to prevent demurrage charges. Stocks were considered fair, receipts and movement good.

Cottonseed meal and cake.—Although prices for cottonseed cake and meal were firm to higher, the demand continued light mostly because of the availability of other high protein feeds at relatively lower prices. Mixed feed manufacturers bought in a limited way. No pressure of offerings by oil mills was in evidence. Resellers in many markets shaded their prices below those quoted by mills. Prices were about $46 per ton in Oklahoma, $44 in Arkansas, with bids around $46.50 for slab cake rather numerous from Gulf ports. The fertilizer and export demand were unsatisfactory. Stocks at mills were good, receipts and movement light. Hulls were in good request and registered a slight advance.

Linseed meal and cake.—The domestic demand for linseed meal and cake was fair, the export demand very quiet. The situation continued strong, however, as mills are running light as a result of European competition in oil in the eastern markets. Prices were lower and mills showed some inclination to meet resellers' prices which for the past few weeks were $1–$2 lower than those quoted by them. Stocks at mills and in dealer's hands are considered low by the trade. Receipts and movement were light.

Gluten feed.—The price of gluten feed remained unchanged. The demand was not quite so good as it was a few weeks ago. Gluten meal was in excellent request. The output of the larger mills continued at or near capacity and is not expected by manu-

(Concluded on page 235, column 3.)

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, MARCH 11, 1922.
[In dollars per ton.]

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1]	Philadelphia.[1]	Baltimore.	Atlanta.	New Orleans.	Memphis.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Buffalo.	Chicago.[1]	Minneapolis.[1]	St. Louis.[1]	Kansas City.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]
HAY.															
Timothy and clover:															
No. 1 timothy	27.50	28.50	24.00	21.00	26.50	27.00	22.00	20.50	23.50	.....	23.00	19.50	.....	[2]14.50	.....
Standard timothy	.....	27.50	23.50	20.00	.....	25.50	.....	.....	22.50	.....	21.50	18.50	22.50	13.00	.....
No. 2 timothy	24.50	26.50	23.00	19.50	25.00	23.50	19.00	19.00	20.50	.....	21.00	18.00	19.50	[2]11.75	.....
No. 1 light clover, mixed	.....	26.50	22.50	20.00	25.50	.....	.....	18.50	21.00	.....	21.00	[2]18.50	.....	[2]14.25	.....
No. 1 clover, mixed	24.00	23.50	.....	19.50	.....	.....	.....	17.50	21.50	.....	19.00	[2]18.00	.....	[2]12.50	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	20.50	.....	.....	.....	21.00	21.00	.....	18.00	[2]18.00	20.00	.....	.....
Alfalfa:															
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.00	27.00	25.00	22.00	25.00	.....	23.00	22.00	.....	22.00	28.00
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.00	24.00	23.00	19.00	.....	.....	19.50	21.00	.....	19.25	24.00
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.50	22.00	19.50	16.00	.....	.....	17.00	19.00	.....	16.00	.....
Prairie:															
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	16.50	16.00	12.00	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	15.00	.....	9.75	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.00	14.00	.....	8.50	.....
Grain:															
No. 1 oat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
FEED (bagged).															
Wheat bran:															
Spring	34.00	34.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	.....	.....	30.00	32.00	31.00	27.50	25.00	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	.....	35.00	34.50	35.00	34.00	.....	27.50	30.50	33.00	33.25	.....	.....	27.50	24.50	37.00
Hard winter	.....	35.00	32.75	.....	34.00	32.00	.....	30.00	32.00	32.25	27.75	.....	27.00	24.25	.....
Wheat middlings:															
Spring (standard)	35.00	34.75	34.25	34.50	35.00	.....	.....	32.50	32.50	32.00	29.00	26.00	29.00	.....	.....
Soft winter	.....	.....	38.00	34.50	36.00	.....	.....	34.00	35.00	35.00	.....	.....	.....	27.50	.....
Hard winter	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	.....	.....	32.50	36.00	34.00	.....	.....	.....	27.50	.....
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	30.00	.....	34.00	34.00	.....	.....	28.00	26.00	.....
Wheat millrun	.....	.....	36.00	.....	34.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.50	.....
Rye middlings	32.00	.....	31.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2]28.00	30.00	32.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High protein meals:															
Linseed	58.50	58.75	57.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	56.75	57.00	54.00	54.00	51.50	.....	55.50	.....
Cottonseed (41%)	52.50	.....	52.25	.....	.....	48.00	45.00	47.50	.....	52.00	49.75	.....	.....	50.50	12.00
Cottonseed (36%)	48.50	47.50	48.00	47.00	40.00	45.00	41.00	44.50	.....	48.00	45.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	29.50	.....	29.00	29.00	.....	26.00	23.50	23.50	.....	.....	22.50	.....	22.00	19.50	28.00
Gluten feed	.....	39.15	38.75	38.50	.....	.....	.....	37.55	36.55	34.90	32.65	.....	.....	38.00	.....
White hominy feed	27.50	28.00	27.25	28.00	29.00	.....	.....	25.50	.....	25.50	22.50	.....	22.00	25.00	.....
Yellow hominy feed	27.25	27.75	27.00	27.50	.....	.....	.....	25.50	.....	25.00	22.00	.....	21.75	23.50	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	.....	33.00	34.00	24.50	.....	24.50	32.00
Dried beet pulp	.....	39.50	.....	36.00	31.00	.....	.....	29.75	.....	38.00	.....	25.00	.....	23.00	28.00

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal. [3] Rolled.

Seeds

SEED MARKETS REMAIN QUIET; RAIN AND SNOW RETARD SALES

Prices Continue Steady for Most Seeds—Fairly Large Imports of Red Clover from Europe.

Rain in Southern States and snow in North Central States retarded the demand for seed during the week ending Mar. 11. Business in the more important markets was quiet and showed but little change from the inactivity of the preceding week. Prices, however, continued steady for most seeds, but no important advances in any kind of seed took place in a majority of markets. In a few cities red clover, alfalfa, Kentucky bluegrass, golden millet, and hairy vetch prices were quoted somewhat higher than a week ago.

Clovers and alfalfa.—The demand for red clover was better than that for alsike clover in most markets and the spread in prices between the two was widened by the 25¢ declines, or more, in quotations for alsike clover in a number of markets. Approximately 456,900 lbs. of red clover from France, Germany, and Chile, and about 165,900 lbs. of crimson clover from Germany and Belgium, both subject to the seed importation act, arrived at New York during the week. About 11,000 lbs. of white clover were received at Baltimore from Germany. Approximately 30,000 lbs. of alsike clover were exported from New York to Norway.

ALFALFA DEMAND STILL GOOD.

A few of the markets have marked down lespedeza seed $2 or more per 100 lbs; Memphis and Louisville dealers offering it at $14-$17. The demand for alfalfa continued to be good and a few markets raised their prices 25¢-50¢ per 100 lbs., especially for the better grades of domestic seed.

Grasses.—The export demand for timothy has been good for several weeks and was even stronger during the week ending Mar. 11. Approximately 448,000 lbs. were exported from New York and Baltimore to Great Britain, Germany, and Norway. Although it is getting somewhat late for exports of timothy seed for sowing this spring in Europe, some of the exporters anticipate a fairly good demand for a few weeks more. The export demand for redtop was good and that for Kentucky bluegrass was fair and prices were firm in practically all markets.

Millets and sorgos.—Golden millet prices were 15¢-25¢ per 100 lbs. higher in a few markets and Hungarian and broom-corn millet were quoted a little higher in one or two markets and firmer in others. Little or no change in demand or prices for sorgo occurred during the week and Sudan grass held the slight gains recorded during the preceding week.

Miscellaneous.—Rape prices were steady and the demand was reported fair to good. Approximately 154,000 lbs. arrived at New York from Holland. In several important markets hairy vetch was about 50¢ per 100 lbs. higher than a week ago and stocks of some of the larger seedsmen were believed to be fairly well exhausted. Cowpeas and soy beans were quoted unchanged. Seed rye and buckwheat were a little higher in a few markets as offerings of these seeds became smaller.

IMPORTS OF FORAGE PLANT SEEDS.

Permitted Entry Under the Seed Importation Act.

Kind of seed.	February— 1922	February— 1921	July 1, 1921–Feb. 28, 1922.	July 1, 1920–Feb. 28, 1921.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Alfalfa	275,400	.....	3,491,800	502,800
Canada bluegrass	28,300	265,900	719,900	774,600
Awnless bromegrass	.....	.....	13,000	4,500
Alsike clover	971,000	462,100	5,222,700	1,458,200
Crimson clover	347,700	187,100	2,725,000	2,534,000
Red clover	1,059,400	2,689,200	4,213,100	3,574,700
White clover	94,700	.....	1,373,700	44,100
Alsike clover and timothy mixtures	.....	.....	6,600	1,100
Alsike clover and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	.....	5,900	.....
Alsike clover, white clover, and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	.....	800	.....
Red and alsike clover mixtures	.....	.....	3,800	2,300
Red clover and timothy mixtures	.....	.....	700	.....
White and alsike clover mixtures	1,000	.....	35,300	.....
Timothy, alsike, and red clover mixtures	.....	.....	3,200	.....
Grass mixtures	.....	.....	40,100	.....
Meadow fescue	.....	.....	200	.....
Broom-corn millet	.....	.....	759,300	1,100
Foxtail millet	30,100	147,600	121,700	192,500
Orchard grass	35,100	.....	2,749,900	.....
Rape	72,100	112,000	3,435,400	2,801,600
Redtop	.....	.....	1,500	200
English rye grass	64,300	122,200	1,736,500	1,087,100
Italian rye grass	96,700	13,100	726,500	384,200
Timothy	.....	.....	95,100	.....
Hairy vetch	265,400	44,100	1,361,000	577,100
Spring vetch	9,900	2,400	205,900	69,500

IMPORTS OF RED CLOVER SEED.

[Data obtained from the Department of Commerce.]

Imported from—	1919	1920	1921
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Czechoslovakia	.....	44,440	.....
Denmark	33,000	37,633	.....
France	1,786,574	6,826,620	14,264,172
Germany	.....	246,108	1,194,309
Italy	4,184,345	4,443,388	88,069
England	444,260	937,597	67,800
Scotland	38,900	22,000	44,800
Canada	514,487	100,473	260,012
Switzerland	.....	.....	131,784
Chile	.....	.....	398,572
Poland and Danzig	.....	.....	78,447
Other countries	24,025	34,452	.....
Total	7,025,591	12,692,711	16,527,965

EXPORTS OF ALL KINDS OF CLOVER SEED.

[Data obtained from the Department of Commerce.]

Exported to—	1919	1920	1921
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Denmark	2,170,528	959,987	88,068
France	10,000	60,916	100,768
Germany	.....	166,579	278,071
Italy	.....	412,499	.....
Netherlands	49,797	52,876	32,434
Norway	56,000	4,000	11,050
Sweden	149,937	16,246	.....
England	2,345,753	1,109,519	733,664
Scotland	1,143,303	523,190	672,548
Ireland	75,674	108,271	40,501
Canada	1,734,139	1,351,275	3,539,684
Australia	4,984	76,987	11,200
New Zealand	165,799	110,996	196,504
Other countries	37,835	32,354	30,212
Total	7,943,749	4,985,695	5,734,754

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, MARCH 11, 1922.

For best grades of seed offered by seedsmen, with purity and germination tests approximately as indicated.

[In dollars per 100 pounds, except seed gains, which are per bushel.]

Kind of seed.	Average test. Purity.	Average test. Germination.	New York.	Baltimore.	Richmond.	Buffalo.	Toledo.	Louisville.	Chicago.	Minneapolis.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Denver.	Salt Lake City.	Av. for U. S., Mar. 12, 1921.	Av. for U. S., Mar. 13, 1920.
Clovers:	P. ct.	P. ct.														
Red clover	99.4	92	26.50	26.00	26.50	26.50	26.90	26.50	25.50	27.00	25.50	26.00	23.50	24.50	21.15	56.80
Alsike clover	98.3	91	19.50	19.00	21.50	19.50	19.85	20.50	19.00	21.00	19.50	20.00	19.50	23.00	25.00	53.60
White clover	96.9	91	35.00	34.00	46.00	36.00	40.00	38.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	48.00	45.00	47.00	55.20	62.60
Crimson clover	98.2	91	11.00	10.50	10.25	.....	.....	12.00	12.00	.....	.....	.....	11.75	.....	7.90	12.80
Sweet clover	98.9	90	9.00	9.00	12.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	9.75	8.50	9.50	9.00	11.30	36.15
Lespedeza	98.9	82	.....	18.00	23.00	.....	.....	17.00	.....	.....	18.00	.....	.....	.....	26.75	31.40
Alfalfa	99.5	91	18.50	18.00	20.00	19.25	19.50	19.25	19.00	19.50	19.50	18.50	18.00	19.50	18.25	42.10
Grasses:																
Timothy	99.6	93	7.50	7.25	8.00	7.50	7.00	7.50	7.35	6.90	6.95	7.25	7.75	8.00	7.05	14.25
Redtop	93.2	90	24.00	23.00	24.00	24.50	26.00	25.50	23.40	25.00	24.20	26.00	25.00	.....	14.65	20.50
Kentucky bluegrass	83.0	78	52.00	49.50	49.00	50.00	53.00	50.50	52.00	52.00	60.00	55.00	48.00	.....	27.15	30.55
Canada bluegrass	.....	.....	39.00	36.00	.....	37.50	.....	38.50	38.25	38.00	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orchard grass	86.9	87	17.50	17.00	19.00	18.50	21.00	19.00	17.50	20.00	20.00	19.00	19.00	.....	14.85	26.05
Italian rye grass	97.9	83	8.50	8.50	10.00	8.75	.....	9.50	9.15	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	.....	7.70	.....
Perennial rye grass	97.9	83	9.00	8.50	10.00	9.25	.....	9.75	9.35	12.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	.....	7.85	.....
Bermuda grass	91.5	78	31.00	28.00	34.00	.....	.....	26.50	.....	.....	30.00	35.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadow fescue	97.8	91	18.50	18.00	24.00	21.00	.....	.....	17.00	22.00	.....	17.00	18.50	.....	23.10	36.00
Bromus inermis	87.7	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	.....	12.00	12.00	.....	16.10	29.80
Millets:																
Golden millet	98.8	93	3.50	2.50	3.40	.....	2.75	2.50	2.25	2.50	2.50	1.95	1.80	.....	3.15	6.00
Common millet	98.0	93	3.25	.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....	2.00	2.25	.....	1.60	1.80	.....	2.40	4.05
Siberian millet	97.9	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	2.65	.....	1.95	2.00	.....	1.95	4.00
Hungarian millet	97.5	93	3.50	3.75	.....	.....	2.75	.....	2.50	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	7.75
Japanese millet	96.4	89	4.75	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.25	4.50	.....	4.10	5.00	.....	6.40	13.50
Broom-corn millet	99.3	92	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	2.35	3.00	2.10	2.00	.....	2.00	3.00
Sorgos ("Cane"):																
Amber sorgo	97.9	88	.....	2.50	3.75	.....	.....	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.85	2.25	.....	2.00	3.40
Orange sorgo	97.9	88	.....	2.50	3.75	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	2.50	1.95	2.50	.....	2.25	3.65
Grain sorghums:																
Kafir	98.1	91	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.10	2.25	1.75	2.50	.....	1.80	3.10
Milo	97.7	91	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.20	.....	1.85	2.65	.....	1.85	3.15
Sudan grass	.....	.....	.....	4.00	6.00	.....	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.25	4.25	3.50	3.50	.....	3.80	14.20
Rape	99.2	92	7.25	7.00	7.50	7.75	8.50	8.50	7.65	8.00	8.00	8.50	.....	.....	8.10	11.60
Vetches:																
Hairy vetch	98.7	89	12.50	12.50	13.50	12.00	13.50	.....	13.00	13.50	13.00	.....	15.00	.....	13.15	29.90
Common vetch	98.7	92	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	8.00	.....	.....	7.50	.....	.....	8.25	.....	7.75	10.10
Peas:																
Canada field peas	99.3	95	5.00	5.00	5.75	5.25	.....	.....	5.50	6.25	6.00	.....	.....	.....	4.25	6.05
Cowpeas	96.1	91	.....	4.00	4.40	.....	.....	4.00	3.50	.....	3.50	3.75	.....	.....	4.85	10.35
Soy beans	98.7	94	.....	3.50	3.65	.....	.....	3.75	3.35	5.00	4.25	3.00	.....	.....	5.85	9.35
Seed Grains:																
Seed corn	99.3	94	.....	.....	1.25	.90	.....	1.50	1.00	1.60	.90	1.50	2.50	.....	1.90	3.05
Seed wheat	98.8	94	.....	.....	.....	2.25	.....	.....	2.10	2.00	1.90	1.75	1.65	.....	2.45	3.75
Seed oats	98.6	95	.80	.....	.65	.80	.....	.60	.60	.60	.65	.75	.....	.....	.80	1.30
Seed barley	98.2	94	.....	1.10	1.25	1.10	.90	.....	.85	.85	1.00	1.00	.....	.....	1.35	2.10
Seed rye	97.8	92	.....	1.40	1.35	1.40	.....	1.35	1.50	1.75	1.25	.....	.....	.....	2.05	2.40
Seed buckwheat	98.6	93	.....	1.10	1.55	1.20	.....	.....	1.45	1.40	1.30	1.25	.....	.....	1.60	2.00

Cotton

SLIGHTLY UPWARD TREND NOTED DURING WEEK; MARKETS QUIET

Preparations for New Crop Delayed by Unfavorable Weather—Domestic Goods Market Inactive.

Cotton prices moved within relatively narrow limits during the week ending Mar. 11, the tendency being upward. By the end of the week they were $\frac{3}{16}$¢ to $\frac{5}{16}$¢ per lb. higher than at the close of the previous week. Reports from Manchester indicated that the demand for cotton goods in that market increased, but there were also reports of foreign political conditions disturbing to business in general. The continuance of the strike in the New England mills was a further market factor.

Preparations for the new crop are reported to be delayed on account of unfavorable weather, the eastern section of the cotton belt having had continued heavy rains during the week. Reports relating to prospects for the new crop will have a greater and greater influence on the market as the season progresses.

MIDDLING CLOSES AT 17.33 CENTS.

The average price of Middling as determined from the quotations of the 10 designated spot markets closed at 17.33¢ per lb. on Mar. 11, compared with 17.14¢ at the close of the previous week and 11.01¢ for the corresponding day in 1921. The advance in prices for future contracts during the week ranged from 18 points for January contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange and May contracts on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange to 32 points for March contracts at New York. March future contracts on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange advanced 24 points. March future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Association closed at 10.45d. per lb. on Mar. 10, compared with 9.88d. at the close of the previous week and 7.23d. for the corresponding day last year.

There was again a decrease in spot sales during the week. Sales in the 10 designated markets were 52,365 bales, compared with 56,852 bales the previous week, and 48,360 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total sales in the 10 designated markets from Aug. 1 to Mar. 11 were 2,406,518 bales, compared with 2,082,972 bales for the corresponding period in 1920-21.

The cotton goods market during the week was reported dull and demand inactive. It is stated that buyers are disposed to fill only their immediate needs.

Closing Future Prices for March 11 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.

March 11.	New York.			New Orleans.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
March	30.75	11.00	18.32	39.42	10.78	16.75
May	30.90	11.50	18.03	37.15	11.12	16.74
July	34.02	11.94	17.30	34.37	11.51	16.51
October	31.59	12.50	16.66	31.35	12.00	15.91

Cotton Movement from August 1 to March 10.

[Information from commercial sources.]

	1921-22	1920-21
	Bales.	*Bales.*
Interior receipts	4,284,766	4,567,215
Port receipts	1,047,828	1,415,654
Interior stocks	5,842,850	5,481,792
Interior stocks	1,319,717	1,702,645
Imports	7,764,105	8,034,134
Northern spinners' takings	1,689,209	1,222,749
Southern spinners' takings	2,849,142	1,842,722
World's visible supply of American cotton	3,811,221	4,632,531

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for March 11, and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending March 11, in each of the markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average.
White Standards:	*On.*[1]	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*
Middling Fair	200	275	200	200	200	200	200	125	250	175	203
Strict Good Middling	150	225	150	150	150	150	150	100	175	150	155
Good Middling	100	125	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	100	100
Strict Middling	50	75	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	53
Middling	17.38	17.25	17.63	16.75	17.50	17.00	17.15	17.85	17.80	17.00	17.33
	Off.[1]	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*
Strict Low Middling	50	63	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	50	69
Low Middling	150	163	175	175	175	175	175	150	175	125	164
Strict Good Ordinary[2]	250	238	275	275	275	275	275	250	300	225	264
Good Ordinary[2]	350	338	375	375	375	375	375	350	425	325	366
Yellow Tinged:											
Good Middling	Even.	[3] 25	25	25	[3] 50	50	50	50	50	50	23
Strict Middling	50	75	125	100	50	100	150	150	125	100	103
Middling[2]	150	175	225	200	100	200	250	250	225	250	203
Strict Low Middling[2]	250	263	325	300	250	300	350	350	325	300	301
Low Middling[2]	350	363	425	400	350	400	450	450	400	325	391
Yellow Stained:											
Good Middling	150	113	200	200	200	200	200	250	150	300	196
Strict Middling[2]	250	213	300	275	300	250	300	350	225	350	281
Middling[2]	350	388	400	375	350	400	400	400	325	400	379
Blue Stained:											
Good Middling[2]	200	163	250	225	150	275	300	200	200	275	224
Strict Middling[2]	300	263	325	300	250	375	350	300	300	325	309
Middling[2]	400	363	425	400	300	475	450	400	400	375	399
Sales for week, bales	4,071	1,108	1,115	332	7,450	1,113	9,113	10,810	8,566	8,687	[4] 52,365

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] On.

[4] Total sales in the designated markets.

Exports of American Cotton from August 1 to March 10.

[Information from commercial sources.]

To—	1921-22	1920-21
	Bales.	*Bales.*
Great Britain	1,031,529	1,193,173
France	473,047	422,281
Germany	908,766	763,160
Italy	262,261	367,569
Japan	665,875	229,093
China	71,436	7,004
Spain	206,719	191,524
Belgium	114,357	151,675
Other countries	148,891	184,389
Total	3,882,881	3,509,968

Exports for the week ending Mar. 10, amounted to 119,132 bales, of which Germany took 57,576 bales. The total exports for the previous week were 79,842 bales and for the corresponding week in 1921, 86,949 bales.

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans on Mar. 10, 1922, and on the corresponding day in 1921, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended.

Grade.	New York.		New Orleans.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Middling Fair	2	.....	1	2
Strict Good Middling	374	68	202	41
Good Middling	3,909	1,984	1,594	227
Strict Middling	10,878	13,158	6,252	3,448
Middling	20,753	42,512	12,347	7,165
Strict Low Middling	19,330	36,390	6,070	8,336
Low Middling	4,862	7,774	1,802	2,009
Good Middling Yellow Tinged	2,445	3,421	1,270	1,304
Strict Middling Yellow Tinged	2,508	2,457	1,289	1,336
Good Middling Yellow Stained	14	32	4	3
Total	65,075	107,796	30,831	24,171

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, on Mar. 10, at the port of New York were 75,743 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 125,935 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 251,785 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 416,958 bales.

Premium Staple Cotton.

A good demand for premium staple cotton was reported at New Orleans while Memphis reported a poor demand for premium staples of the grades above Middling and a fair demand for lower grades. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

	Cents.
New Orleans:	
Strict Middling, 1 to $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins	19
Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	21
Middling to Strict Middling, full $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	$22\frac{1}{2}$
Middling, full $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	$22\frac{1}{2}$
Low Middling, $1\frac{7}{16}$ ins	$18\frac{1}{2}$
Strict Low Middling to Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	21
Strict Low Middling, full $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	$23\frac{1}{2}$
Middling to Strict Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	23
Memphis:	
Low Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	17
Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins	19
Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	20
Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	23
Middling, fair color, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	28

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 17¢ per lb. at New Orleans and $17\frac{1}{2}$¢ at Memphis on Mar. 11, 1922, and $10\frac{3}{4}$¢ per lb. at New Orleans and $11\frac{1}{2}$¢ at Memphis on Mar. 12, 1921.

Length.	New Orleans.		Memphis.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Points.	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*
$1\frac{1}{16}$ ins	200	100	150	Even.
$1\frac{1}{8}$ ins	450	300	450	200
$1\frac{3}{16}$ ins	650	600	750	450
$1\frac{1}{4}$ ins	1,000	800	1,050	800

Quotations reported on Mar. 11, for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton are $47\frac{1}{2}$¢ per lb. for the grade Fully Good and $35\frac{1}{2}$¢ for the grade Good Fair on c. i. f. terms landed at Boston or New York. These quotations exclude the import duty. The latest quotation for Egyptian Uppers of medium grade received on the same date is $27\frac{5}{8}$¢ per lb. on the same terms.

Telegraphic reports indicate that Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points is quoted as follows: No. 1 grade, 35¢ per lb.; No. 2, 33¢; No. 3, 31¢.

In view of the fact that there generally is a better demand and, of course, a higher price, for seed of fancy quality than for seed of inferior quality, it behooves the farmer to do whatever he can to improve the quality.

Crop Reports

MARCH 1 FARM GRAIN STOCKS BELOW THOSE OF A YEAR AGO

Department's Estimate Shows Less Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Barley on Farms This Season.

Approximately 1,313,120,000 bus. of corn, 131,136,000 bus. of wheat, 404,461,000 bus. of oats, and 40,950,000 bus. of barley were on farms on Mar. 1, according to the estimate made public on Mar. 8. This estimate was made by the Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture from reports of its correspondents and agents. These amounts in the case of each grain were below the amounts estimated to be on farms on Mar. 1, 1921.

Corn.—The 1,313,120,000 bus. of corn on farms on Mar. 1 was about 42.6% of the 1921 crop. The average amount of corn on Mar. 1 during the 10-year period, 1910–1919, was 36.7% of the preceding year's crop.

SHIPMENTS FROM COUNTIES.

About 19.2% of the 1921 corn crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with the 10-year average for such shipments of 19.9%. The proportion of the 1921 corn crop which is merchantable is about 87.5% (equivalent to 2,695,194,000 bus.) compared with the 10-year average of 79.6%.

Wheat.—The amount of wheat on farms Mar. 1, 1922, was about 131,136,000 bus., or 16.5% of the 1921 crop compared with the 10-year average of 19.8%.

About 61.6% of the 1921 wheat crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with the 10-year average of 57.7%.

Oats.—The amount of oats on farms Mar. 1, 1922, was about 404,461,000 bus., or 38.1% of the 1921 crop, compared with the 10-year average of 36.4%. About 23.8% of the oats crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with the 10-year average of 29.7%.

Barley.—The amount of barley on farms Mar. 1, 1922, was about 40,950,000 bus., or 27.1% of the 1921 crop compared with the 10-year average of 23%. About 36.1% of the barley crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with the 10-year average of 47.2%.

Average Farm Prices.—Comparisons of average prices per bushel at the farm on Mar. 1 follow:

Corn—54.8¢ this year, 64.5¢ last year, and 148.5¢ in 1920. The average price for the 5-year period, 1915–1919, was 107.1¢. The average for 1910–1914 was 60.5¢.

Wheat—116.9¢ this year, 147.2¢ last year, and 226.6¢ in 1920. The average price for 1915–1919 was 162.3¢. The average for 1910–1914 was 89¢.

Oats—36.6¢ this year, 41.9¢ last year, and 84.5¢ in 1920. The average price for 1915–1919 was 60.1¢. The average for 1910–1914 was 40.1¢.

Barley—49.6¢ this year, 56.8¢ last year, and 129.3¢ in 1920. The average for 1915–1919 was 94.1¢. The average for 1910–1914 was 62.9¢.

The detailed figures covering the Mar. 1 estimate as made by the department are printed in tabular form in this issue of Weather, Crops, and Markets in the same manner as they were printed in the Monthly Crop Reporter. These tables will be found beginning on this page.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY FOR MARCH.

Crop particulars.	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	Average 1914–1918.
Wheat:						
On farms Mar. 1—						
Bushels	107,745,000	128,703,000	169,904,000	217,037,000	131,136,000	151,508,000
Per cent of crop	18.9	14.0	17.6	26.1	18.5	18.7
Shipped out [1]—						
Bushels	325,500,000	541,666,000	591,552,000	491,035,000	489,413,000	454,580,000
Per cent of crop	51.1	58.8	61.1	58.9	61.6	58.8
In country mills and elevators—						
Bushels	66,138,000	107,037,000	123,233,000	87,075,000	72,564,000	97,984,000
Per cent of crop	10.5	11.8	12.7	10.5	9.1	12.3
Price to producers Mar. 1, cts. per bu.	202.7	208.0	226.6	147.2	116.9	137.3
Corn:						
On farms Mar. 1—						
Bushels	1,253,290,000	855,269,000	1,045,575,000	1,564,832,000	1,313,120,000	935,880,000
Per cent of crop	40.9	34.2	37.2	43.8	42.6	35.6
Shipped out [1]—						
Bushels	678,027,000	362,589,000	470,328,000	705,481,000	590,505,000	521,957,000
Per cent of crop	22.1	14.5	16.7	22.0	19.2	18.8
Amount of crop merchantable—						
Bushels	1,837,728,000	2,062,041,000	2,448,204,000	2,789,720,000	2,695,194,000	2,068,199,000
Per cent of crop	60.0	82.4	87.1	88.9	87.5	75.9
Price to producers Mar. 1, cts. per bu.	154.3	137.2	148.5	64.5	54.8	93.5
Oats:						
On farms Mar. 1—						
Bushels	599,208,000	590,251,000	409,730,000	683,759,000	404,461,000	478,083,000
Per cent of crop	37.6	38.4	34.6	45.7	38.1	35.7
Shipped out [1]—						
Bushels	514,117,000	421,568,000	312,364,000	431,687,000	252,980,000	393,587,000
Per cent of crop	32.3	27.4	26.4	28.9	23.8	29.3
Price to producers Mar. 1, cts. per bu.	86.2	62.6	84.5	41.9	36.6	55.4
Barley:						
On farms Mar. 1—						
Bushels	44,419,000	81,746,000	33,820,000	65,229,000	40,950,000	44,596,000
Per cent of crop	21.0	31.9	22.9	34.5	27.1	22.3
Shipped out [1]—						
Bushels	84,056,000	99,987,000	50,471,000	68,663,000	54,525,000	87,275,000
Per cent of crop	39.7	39.0	34.2	38.3	36.1	44.0
Price to producers Mar. 1, cts. per bu.	161.1	85.4	129.3	56.8	49.6	87.3

[1] Amount shipped out and to be shipped out of county where grown.

Trend of Farm Prices Upward during Month of February.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 11.7% during February. In the past 10 years the price level increased about 1.8% during February. On Mar. 1 the index figure of prices was about 6.4% lower than a year ago, 56.1% lower than two years ago, and 26.9% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Mar. 1.

The prices of meat animals (hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens) to producers of the United States increased 13.3% from Jan. 15 to Feb. 15; in the past 10 years prices increased in like period 2.4%. On Feb. 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 8.3% lower than a year ago, 39.2% lower than two years ago, and 15.2% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Feb. 15.

WHEAT HELD BY COUNTRY MILLS AND ELEVATORS, MARCH 1, 1917–1922.

Estimates of wheat held by mills and elevators at country points as distinguished from that held at primary markets of large accumulation.

[In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

State.	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
New York	672	617	706	585	1,122	883
Pennsylvania	4,180	3,183	3,577	2,988	2,270	2,337
Maryland	1,040	803	454	627	1,220	684
Virginia	2,438	2,184	2,520	1,403	1,226	905
Ohio	2,592	3,703	4,790	5,820	2,130	2,870
Indiana	1,944	2,340	4,448	3,758	1,997	2,298
Illinois	1,510	2,160	4,478	4,912	2,730	3,619
Michigan	1,594	1,234	868	2,044	1,384	1,196
Wisconsin	365	852	1,849	1,060	464	231
Minnesota	4,226	6,193	15,158	5,002	2,535	2,220
Iowa	1,006	668	2,338	1,700	429	808
Missouri	1,989	2,607	3,721	6,772	3,012	2,860
North Dakota	5,112	6,160	12,681	10,044	9,629	7,326
South Dakota	2,482	4,480	10,567	3,815	1,884	2,000
Nebraska	8,912	826	3,297	5,461	2,419	2,634
Kansas	6,359	1,818	5,100	17,630	7,154	6,692
Kentucky	1,202	720	2,426	1,835	540	805
Tennessee	631	368	900	892	282	378
Texas	1,452	486	630	7,232	1,029	1,124
Oklahoma	2,663	1,070	1,645	5,284	2,704	2,224
Montana	6,018	2,874	6,591	1,681	4,877	4,310
Washington	10,161	5,844	4,670	13,404	14,999	8,527
All other	20,125	14,948	13,623	19,284	21,039	15,633
United States	89,173	66,138	107,037	123,233	87,075	72,564

MERCHANTABLE CORN CROP.

Year of crop growth.	Total crop.	Proportion merchantable.	Quantity merchantable.
	Bushels.	*Per cent.*	*Bushels.*
1883	1,551,067,000	60.3	935,901,000
1884	1,795,528,000	88.7	1,593,332,000
1885	1,933,176,000	81.8	1,583,013,000
1886	1,665,441,000	86.4	1,438,447,000
1887	1,456,161,000	83.9	1,222,166,000
1888	1,987,790,000	82.4	1,637,406,000
1889	2,111,892,000	85.7	1,810,558,000
1890	1,489,970,000	79.5	1,183,795,000
1891	2,060,154,000	88.5	1,822,431,000
1892	1,628,464,000	82.6	1,345,445,000
1893	1,619,494,000	85.6	1,386,357,000
1894	1,212,770,000	82.4	999,402,000
1895	2,151,139,000	88.1	1,895,706,000
1896	2,283,875,000	84.8	1,936,207,000
1897	1,902,968,000	86.8	1,650,847,000
1898	1,924,185,000	82.2	1,582,541,000
1899	2,078,144,000	86.9	1,806,663,000
1900	2,105,103,000	86.3	1,815,938,000
1901	1,522,520,000	.....	.....
1902	2,523,648,000	76.2	1,923,292,000
1903	2,244,177,000	76.0	1,706,006,000
1904	2,467,481,000	84.8	2,091,195,000
1905	2,707,994,000	88.4	2,394,462,000
1906	2,927,416,000	89.1	2,609,060,000
1907	2,592,320,000	77.7	2,013,208,000
1908	2,668,651,000	88.2	2,353,370,000
1909	2,552,190,000	82.5	2,104,775,000
1910	2,886,260,000	86.4	2,492,763,000
1911	2,531,488,000	80.1	2,027,922,000
1912	3,124,746,000	85.0	2,654,907,000
1913	2,446,988,000	80.1	1,961,058,000
1914	2,672,804,000	84.5	2,259,755,000
1915	2,994,793,000	71.1	2,127,965,000
1916	2,566,927,000	83.9	2,154,487,000
1917	3,065,233,000	60.0	1,837,728,000
1918	2,502,665,000	82.4	2,062,041,000
1919	2,811,302,000	87.1	2,448,204,000
1920	3,208,584,000	86.9	2,789,720,000
1921	3,080,372,000	87.5	2,695,194,000

GRAIN: FARM STOCKS MARCH 1, 1922, AND SHIPMENTS OUT OF COUNTY.

State	Wheat. On farms Mar. 1. Per cent of last crop. 10-yr. av.	1921	1922	Quantity (000 omitted). 1920	1921	1922	Shipped out of county where grown. Per cent. 10-yr. av.	Cp. of 1921.	Quantity (000 omitted). Crop of— 1919	1920	1921
	P.ct.	P.ct.	P.ct.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	P.ct.	P.ct.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Maine	31	25	25	66	72	47	1	1	3	3	2
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	26	25	25	49	52	32	1	2	4	2	3
Massachusetts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	24	38	27	1,658	3,877	2,362	33	45	3,414	3,571	3,936
New Jersey	23	24	22	398	284	339	33	35	612	414	539
Pennsylvania	27	35	25	5,727	7,945	5,962	37	38	9,710	8,399	9,063
Delaware	22	38	18	227	749	234	55	44	711	986	572
Maryland	20	30	15	1,345	3,050	1,193	59	59	4,930	5,490	4,692
Virginia	23	32	23	2,456	3,568	1,909	31	20	2,924	2,899	1,660
West Virginia	26	35	24	1,207	1,107	750	15	15	603	506	469
North Carolina	25	32	22	1,114	2,546	990	5	2	167	398	90
South Carolina	15	10	10	125	118	130	1	1	12	12	13
Georgia	16	18	12	207	223	174	3	2	15	12	29
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	23	30	24	11,057	9,129	6,887	47	52	32,590	14,302	14,922
Indiana	16	23	17	5,845	5,741	4,113	55	56	25,051	13,978	13,548
Illinois	14	22	14	7,719	10,008	6,333	58	59	41,400	27,295	26,688
Michigan	22	28	23	3,680	4,307	3,237	48	55	11,245	7,845	7,740
Wisconsin	27	31	25	1,665	1,597	703	28	20	2,649	1,546	562
Minnesota	26	35	25	8,218	9,859	6,236	60	62	21,439	16,901	15,465
Iowa	22	27	19	3,612	2,898	1,919	60	65	14,234	6,332	6,566
Missouri	15	21	15	7,388	9,037	5,169	52	57	36,941	20,338	19,643
North Dakota	22	26	19	13,811	20,863	13,920	67	69	40,804	52,961	50,552
South Dakota	25	28	23	7,312	7,538	5,975	67	65	22,255	18,036	16,887
Nebraska	22	33	18	11,528	19,958	10,778	67	72	44,900	43,546	43,110
Kansas	16	30	14	38,466	42,923	18,017	66	73	120,207	100,155	93,947
Kentucky	12	15	12	1,063	900	761	26	21	2,415	1,260	1,331
Tennessee	16	18	16	956	725	720	25	22	1,274	725	990
Alabama	10	10	13	40	19	27	3	2	12	2	4
Mississippi	9	7	4	50	7	3	20	0	5	1	0
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	9	10	7	6,027	2,058	1,457	46	60	20,089	10,290	12,486
Oklahoma	11	23	13	9,908	12,438	6,152	65	65	46,236	32,989	30,761
Arkansas	16	15	12	292	180	115	17	8	608	180	77
Montana	21	20	17	2,670	5,738	4,789	52	65	2,176	15,493	18,309
Wyoming	26	37	26	418	1,450	890	28	40	418	1,372	1,370
Colorado	20	28	18	2,729	7,076	4,123	54	65	11,463	16,175	15,105
New Mexico	18	25	17	535	892	525	24	35	1,338	1,248	1,081
Arizona	9	8	8	48	69	67	9	10	114	78	84
Utah	25	35	30	743	1,866	1,890	34	31	1,032	1,493	1,953
Nevada	19	27	20	33	114	99	16	40	5	51	197
Idaho	18	25	16	2,908	6,150	4,333	60	62	11,842	14,514	16,789
Washington	12	13	8	3,351	5,416	4,373	73	70	31,416	29,166	38,263
Oregon	12	12	11	2,074	2,691	2,675	64	63	14,517	14,578	15,320
California	10	18	8	1,179	1,799	668	56	55	9,772	5,498	4,595
United States	19.2	26.1	16.5	169,904	217,037	131,136	58.0	61.6	591,552	491,035	489,413

State	Oats. On farms Mar. 1. Per cent of last crop. 10-yr. av.	1921	1922	Quantity (000 omitted). 1920	1921	1922	Shipped out of county where grown. Per cent. 10-yr. av.	Cp. of 1921.	Quantity (000 omitted). Crop of— 1919	1920	1921
	P.ct.	P.ct.	P.ct.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	P.ct.	P.ct.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Maine	32	30	31	1,074	1,492	1,345	2	3	80	99	130
New Hampshire	29	31	23	154	218	145	1	1	6	7	6
Vermont	35	34	31	832	964	829	1	2	24	57	53
Massachusetts	26	30	24	74	92	67	1	1	3	3	3
Rhode Island	28	30	22	8	8	6	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	26	28	27	71	92	89	.....	1	.....	3	3
New York	41	45	37	9,510	18,347	9,217	5	3	514	2,039	747
New Jersey	37	40	38	852	922	657	11	7	213	230	121
Pennsylvania	41	46	41	14,582	21,707	14,466	7	6	2,187	3,775	2,117
Delaware	21	30	32	28	69	54	11	10	14	21	17
Maryland	27	35	30	316	569	486	13	11	165	162	178
Virginia	26	28	25	845	907	836	6	4	141	162	131
West Virginia	28	33	29	1,058	1,782	1,340	2	1	76	108	46
North Carolina	16	18	17	397	610	520	2	1	28	34	31
South Carolina	13	11	11	685	810	892	3	3	137	221	243
Georgia	14	14	12	558	1,011	1,038	4	4	186	289	316
Florida	15	18	10	96	125	53	3	2	18	14	11
Ohio	36	46	38	15,812	31,311	14,106	32	28	13,416	21,101	10,394
Indiana	32	44	39	16,240	33,825	17,578	42	36	19,600	31,519	16,226
Illinois	37	46	38	45,056	78,749	46,262	50	46	57,928	82,173	56,000
Michigan	39	48	38	12,878	28,227	10,678	23	16	5,681	15,290	4,496
Wisconsin	41	44	36	29,017	47,466	23,025	17	6	9,411	14,024	3,837
Minnesota	40	48	41	36,529	66,636	38,612	26	23	19,746	40,259	21,660
Iowa	41	50	43	75,108	114,933	66,633	45	40	84,737	105,738	61,984
Missouri	34	44	37	14,288	25,740	15,895	16	11	7,374	10,530	4,726
North Dakota	44	47	42	11,889	28,403	20,900	13	6	1,486	5,439	2,986
South Dakota	42	52	45	23,340	39,232	26,235	30	29	17,078	24,143	16,907
Nebraska	43	58	50	29,384	48,163	35,027	25	25	18,890	26,573	17,514
Kansas	33	48	34	15,283	31,344	13,201	12	8	3,493	9,142	3,106
Kentucky	26	36	26	1,575	2,367	1,447	4	4	189	461	223
Tennessee	23	27	27	895	1,336	1,439	16	15	407	742	800
Alabama	12	12	18	480	531	1,220	2	2	40	44	136
Mississippi	12	9	9	240	196	265	3	2	24	22	59
Louisiana	11	5	9	121	58	114	6	2	11	23	25
Texas	19	22	18	22,691	7,212	6,043	28	28	28,951	9,834	9,400
Oklahoma	25	38	34	16,611	20,691	12,002	18	15	10,067	13,612	5,295
Arkansas	23	28	25	1,355	2,030	1,650	4	2	123	218	132
Montana	40	49	42	973	5,746	4,531	22	7	208	1,759	755
Wyoming	37	55	45	276	2,404	2,025	19	12	84	612	540
Colorado	33	47	45	1,459	3,020	3,027	22	29	729	1,157	1,951
New Mexico	24	30	25	558	501	422	18	20	316	334	338
Arizona	18	20	18	64	70	113	10	10	46	18	63
Utah	32	40	40	363	1,041	1,150	20	12	208	260	315
Nevada	21	22	20	8	25	23	11	12	0	3	14
Idaho	28	42	33	1,388	2,953	2,554	38	30	1,665	2,039	2,322
Washington	28	44	31	2,100	4,306	3,255	39	25	2,772	2,446	2,625
Oregon	28	44	30	2,311	4,818	2,611	30	30	2,400	3,832	2,611
California	12	15	10	298	698	378	40	35	1,492	1,116	1,323
United States	37.1	45.7	38.1	409,730	683,759	404,461	28.9	23.8	312,364	431,687	252,980

Summary of Foreign Crop Prospects.

[Prepared as of March 1.]

Wheat.

Argentina.—The wheat crop for 1921–22, according to the first official estimate is 154,873,000 bus., or 91.2% of the crop of 1920–21 and 90.6% of the average for the 5 years, 1915–16 to 1919–20. Recent reports state that the quality of the grain is generally good.

Chile.—The official estimate of the area of wheat for 1921–22 is given as 1,314,000 acres, compared with 1,152,000 acres in 1920–21 and 1,227,000 for the 5-year average. The estimated production for 1921–22 is 23,883,000 bus., compared with 25,180,000 for the previous year and 21,206,000 for the 5-year average.

Uruguay.—The wheat crop of 8,330,000 bus is 7.2% greater than that of the preceding year and 1.2% greater than the 5-year average.

Australia.—The wheat crop is estimated at 131,181,000 bus., an amount 8.6% below 1920–21 and 14.6% above the 5-year average. Fine weather has favored thrashing and the quality of the grain is generally good.

India.—The first forecast of the area sown to wheat for 1921–22, as published by the Department of Statistics, India, is 27,739,000 acres, an increase of 20.7% over the corresponding preliminary estimate for 1920–21 and 4.1% below the 5-year average. The growing conditions are good throughout. Recent rains have benefited the crop over the Punjab, United, and Central Provinces.

Europe.—The area sown to winter wheat in France for 1921–22 is officially given as 11,860,000 acres compared with 12,445,000 acres sown in 1920–21. The area sown in Finland for 1921–22 is 20,000 acres compared with 19,800 in 1920–21. The total acreage sown to wheat in Europe for 1921–22 for the countries for which figures are available (Rumania, Bulgaria, Spain, France, Belgium, and Finland) is 27,591,000 acres compared with 30,124,000 acres for 1920–21, or a decrease of 8.4%. Recent rains have greatly benefited the crop in France and northern Italy. Dry weather and frosts have been detrimental in Germany and Czechoslovakia. Conditions are reported to be favorable in the United Kingdom.

Algeria and Tunis.—The area sown to winter wheat in Algeria for 1921–22 is reported as 1,087,000 acres compared with 1,804,000 in 1920–21, or a reduction of 717,000 acres. The area sown in Tunis for 1921–22 is estimated at 1,285,000 acres compared with 1,500,000 for last year, or a reduction of 215,000 acres. This considerable reduction in acreage in Algeria and Tunis is due to the variable weather conditions which have interfered seriously with seeding.

Canada.—Some winter killing of the wheat crop is feared in Canada due to the severity of the winter but the extent of the damage is not yet known.

Corn.

Argentina.—The present prospect indicates that the corn crop will be large. Growing conditions are very favorable and little damage from insect pests is as yet reported.

South Africa.—Some damage is reported to the corn crop from excessive rains.

Cotton.

The total production of cotton for 1921–22 for the three leading producing countries of the world—United States, British India, and Egypt—is now estimated at 12,773,000 bales compared with 17,667,000 for the previous year and 16,261,000 bales for the 5-year average.

British India.—The final estimate of the area planted to cotton for 1921–22 is estimated at 18,485,000 acres, compared with 21,016,000 for 1920–21, or a decrease of 13%. This season's area represents a decrease of 15%

GRAIN: FARM STOCKS MARCH 1, 1922, AND SHIPMENTS OUT OF COUNTY—Continued.

State.	Corn. On farms Mar. 1. Per cent of last crop. 10-yr. aver.	1921	1922	Quantity (000 omitted) 1920	1921	1922	Shipped out of county where grown. Per cent. 10-yr. aver.	Crop of 1921.	Quantity (000 omitted). Crop of 1921.	Amount of crop of merchantable quality. Per cent. 10-yr. aver.	Crop of 1921.	Quantity (000 omitted). Crop of- 1920	1921
	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Bus.	Bus.
Maine	16	18	20	256	235	300	1	3	45	73	90	1,005	1,350
New Hampshire	25	29	28	289	313	371	0	1	13	72	87	864	1,153
Vermont	24	25	28	882	952	1,263	0	2	90	67	81	2,855	3,653
Massachusetts	30	30	28	1,004	768	874	1	2	62	77	85	1,997	2,652
Rhode Island	39	35	37	240	196	238	3	2	13	80	86	420	554
Connecticut	31	32	28	1,147	947	1,077	1	3	115	78	82	2,279	3,155
New York	27	32	31	9,174	9,818	11,379	2	2	734	69	83	24,237	30,468
New Jersey	42	49	50	4,594	5,088	5,664	12	12	1,359	86	90	8,930	10,194
Pennsylvania	36	43	42	29,723	30,109	32,034	9	10	7,627	82	90	59,517	68,645
Delaware	47	60	53	2,563	3,893	3,471	30	28	1,834	86	86	5,709	5,632
Maryland	46	55	49	13,222	13,764	12,326	26	27	6,792	84	86	21,522	21,633
Virginia	45	52	44	22,491	29,390	20,944	10	8	3,808	82	85	48,042	40,460
West Virginia	32	37	32	6,936	7,548	6,441	4	3	604	77	79	16,524	15,901
North Carolina	47	53	48	21,640	28,954	23,642	4	5	2,463	86	85	47,528	41,866
South Carolina	50	53	51	13,219	18,428	16,809	2	4	1,318	89	85	30,945	28,015
Georgia	50	50	53	29,822	32,948	37,087	4	6	4,198	87	82	54,693	57,380
Florida	38	41	42	4,920	4,151	4,633	5	7	772	84	79	8,100	8,715
Ohio	37	46	40	64,429	79,157	63,730	19	16	25,492	78	85	147,990	135,427
Indiana	39	51	45	68,641	99,846	76,432	26	22	37,367	79	80	172,284	135,878
Illinois	38	48	42	117,361	150,784	128,506	37	37	113,207	81	86	257,589	263,131
Michigan	28	36	37	17,001	23,952	24,574	4	5	3,321	65	84	56,554	55,790
Wisconsin	26	31	29	25,407	27,681	28,270	2	1	975	64	86	75,007	83,835
Minnesota	30	41	36	33,578	50,553	50,583	16	22	30,912	70	93	112,203	130,672
Iowa	38	56	50	165,718	265,328	222,095	28	33	146,583	82	95	440,634	421,980
Missouri	32	47	38	46,682	99,956	69,494	11	9	16,459	75	81	170,138	148,133
North Dakota	15	17	19	2,281	2,322	3,219	1	1	169	53	76	9,559	12,874
South Dakota	33	51	41	28,112	55,845	51,509	32	33	41,459	78	94	98,550	118,094
Nebraska	41	63	52	73,674	160,983	108,021	29	35	72,706	85	97	242,752	201,500
Kansas	28	54	39	17,824	71,650	39,835	15	15	15,321	76	91	123,398	92,949
Kentucky	40	50	41	29,843	50,844	33,682	7	5	4,108	78	77	79,316	63,256
Tennessee	43	51	48	29,498	50,137	43,542	14	14	12,700	83	82	82,579	74,385
Alabama	47	48	51	25,439	27,077	31,952	4	5	3,133	86	83	46,820	52,000
Mississippi	43	42	49	14,936	18,614	27,977	5	6	3,426	86	84	37,672	47,961
Louisiana	36	37	40	7,996	11,146	14,009	6	3	1,051	80	86	24,100	30,119
Texas	28	40	33	73,735	57,065	51,784	6	7	10,984	73	87	122,689	136,520
Oklahoma	24	43	38	20,679	33,953	29,232	14	14	10,770	75	89	71,854	68,463
Arkansas	35	40	41	11,733	21,809	24,661	3	2	1,203	80	83	46,344	49,923
Montana	17	18	20	43	401	512	2	1	26	66	70	1,336	1,792
Wyoming	16	25	19	35	300	234	1	1	12	71	80	864	986
Colorado	35	54	38	5,360	13,085	6,072	18	27	4,314	80	85	20,354	13,582
New Mexico	24	32	35	2,194	1,916	2,243	10	18	1,154	80	87	5,091	5,576
Arizona	17	20	16	180	128	162	5	4	41	81	83	478	842
Utah	15	20	18	35	105	93	2	1	5	74	70	394	362
Nevada	8	15	10	1	5	3	0	0	0	81	80	29	23
Idaho	11	10	9	128	162	144	2	1	16	80	75	1,215	1,198
Washington	14	10	9	242	223	216	5	5	120	79	70	1,696	1,680
Oregon	11	9	10	191	193	198	2	0	0	70	70	1,027	1,386
California	15	46	39	477	2,110	1,583	20	40	1,624	88	85	4,037	3,451
United States	37.5	48.8	42.6	1,045,575	1,564,832	1,313,120	19.0	19.2	590,505	80.1	87.5	2,789,720	2,695,194

State.	Barley. On farms Mar. 1. Per cent of last crop. 10-yr. aver.	1921	1922	Quantity 000 (omitted) 1920	1921	1922	Shipped out of county where grown. Per cent. 10-yr. aver.	Crop of 1921.	Quantity (000 omitted). Crop of 1921.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	Bus.
Maine	23	20	25	17	21	26	2	3	3
New Hampshire	20	23	21	4	6	5	1	2	0
Vermont	27	25	30	58	77	60	1	3	6
Massachusetts									
Rhode Island									
Connecticut									
New York	27	35	29	940	1,726	962	14	7	232
New Jersey									
Pennsylvania	22	24	30	58	86	84	4	2	6
Delaware									
Maryland	15	20	15	13	22	18	5	5	6
Virginia	14	20	10	32	54	21	4	2	4
West Virginia									
North Carolina									
South Carolina									
Georgia									
Florida									
Ohio	24	35	26	472	989	530	30	20	407
Indiana	23	29	23	333	634	284	22	14	173
Illinois	27	36	33	1,147	1,992	1,502	40	34	1,547
Michigan	23	30	26	1,111	1,989	1,069	17	12	493
Wisconsin	27	33	27	3,829	5,251	2,873	38	12	1,277
Minnesota	28	37	31	4,396	8,279	5,493	51	38	6,734
Iowa	26	39	30	1,625	1,930	1,170	55	43	1,677
Missouri	19	5	21	40	10	32	10	10	15
North Dakota	27	35	32	3,120	6,836	5,436	42	20	3,398
South Dakota	26	38	33	4,410	9,766	5,717	54	45	7,795
Nebraska	29	48	41	1,840	3,564	2,015	28	21	1,032
Kansas	32	48	40	4,947	9,351	5,280	23	20	2,640
Kentucky	11	10	10	30	14	14	8	4	6
Tennessee	9	9	10	10	12	19	13	12	23
Alabama									
Mississippi									
Louisiana									
Texas	13	15	15	273	269	281	9	10	187
Oklahoma	15	25	35	693	696	939	8	11	295
Arkansas									
Montana	31	40	37	84	461	444	23	6	72
Wyoming	30	48	35	14	106	81	7	11	26
Colorado	28	47	42	872	2,487	1,866	22	37	1,644
New Mexico	21	30	20	76	78	48	7	6	14
Arizona	12	7	7	52	48	65	29	20	186
Utah	23	36	30	51	213	154	24	14	72
Nevada	21	30	22	14	45	41	11	18	34
Idaho	20	30	24	328	966	668	41	27	752
Washington	21	36	21	536	1,042	587	46	35	979
Oregon	21	31	22	263	749	493	27	23	515
California	14	19	9	2,132	5,462	2,673	53	75	22,275
United States	24.4	34.5	27.1	33,820	65,229	40,950	44.0	36.1	54,525

compared with the average area for the 5-year period, 1915–16 to 1919–20, of 21,814,000 acres. The production for 1921–22 is estimated at 3,749,000 bales of 478 lbs. net weight each, compared with 2,976,000 bales in 1920–21. This amount is an increase of 24% over last season and an increase of 2% over the 5-year average production of 3,685,000 bales.

Changes in Number of Cattle and Swine on Farms during January.

The number of swine on farms in the United States decreased about 13% during January, and the number of cattle increased about one-third of 1%.

The changes occurring during January of this year and in 1919, 1920, and 1921 are shown in the table below. The percentages shown are obtained from reports showing actual numbers of cattle and swine on approximately 12,000 farms. Such figures are used as indicative of changes on all farms.

The figures given in the following tabulation are percentages, the base of 100% being the total number on hand on Jan. 1 of each year:

	1919	1920	1921	1922
CATTLE.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.
On farms, Jan. 1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Births	3.87	2.86	2.88	3.25
Brought on farms	3.03	2.64	1.75	2.11
Total gain	6.90	5.50	4.63	5.36
Moved off farms	5.22	4.62	3.53	3.76
Farm slaughter	.81	.62	.63	.76
Deaths	.63	.68	.46	.49
Total loss	6.66	5.92	4.62	5.01
Remaining, Feb. 1	100.24	99.58	100.01	100.35
SWINE.				
On farms, Jan. 1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Births	6.96	5.75	5.82	6.57
Brought on farms	3.47	3.26	3.05	3.99
Total gain	10.43	9.01	8.87	10.56
Moved off farms	15.08	11.73	10.77	12.90
Farm slaughter	6.39	6.08	6.78	7.89
Deaths	1.49	2.01	1.96	2.70
Total loss	22.96	19.82	19.51	23.49
Remaining, Feb. 1	87.47	89.19	89.36	87.07

WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 230.)

facturers to be reduced materially in the near future. Stocks, receipts, and movement were good.

Hominy feed.—Offerings of hominy feed both by resellers and mills were plentiful and prices were inclined to be easier. The demand was good. Stocks and receipts were heavy and the movement was good. Yellow hominy was quoted on the same basis as white hominy in most markets and in a few it sold at 25¢–50¢ per ton discount.

Alfalfa meal.—The demand for alfalfa meal from interior points was indifferent. While offerings were not urgent, supplies were easily obtained, particularly of No. 2 meal. No. 1 and Choice meal were rather scarce and commanded firm prices. Spot stocks were light in most markets. The mixed feed trade continues unsatisfactory and requirements from that source are not expected to be heavy for the next few months. Production and movement were light.

CROP REPORT DATES.

During the remainder of the year 1922 the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates will publish, by order of the Secretary of Agriculture, on the dates specified unless other dates within the particular months are prescribed by amendment, reports concerning the acreage, condition, yield, farm reserve, or quality of products grown within the United States, as follows:

1—Friday, Apr. 7, 2.15 p. m.—winter wheat and rye.

2—Tuesday, May 9, 2.15 p. m.—winter wheat, rye, hay, pasture, plowing, and planting.

3—Friday, June 2, 11 a. m.—cotton.

4—Thursday, June 8, 2.15 p. m.—winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, apples, peaches, hay, and pasture.

5—Monday, July 3, 12.30 p. m.—cotton.

6—Monday, July 10, 2.15 p. m.—corn, wheat on farms, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, peaches, sugar beets, and hay.

7—Tuesday, Aug. 1, 11 a. m.—cotton.

8—Tuesday, Aug. 8, 2.15 p. m.—corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, peaches, sugar beets, and hay.

9—Friday, Sept. 1, 11 a. m.—cotton.

10—Friday, Sept. 8, 2.15 p. m.—corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, peaches, sugar beets, kafirs, and hay.

11—Tuesday, Oct. 3, 11 a. m.—cotton.

12—Monday, Oct. 9, 2.15 p. m.—corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, pears, kafirs, beans, and sugar beets.

13—Wednesday, Nov. 8, 2.15 p. m.—corn, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, apples, pears, cranberries, kafirs, peanuts, clover seed, sorghum sirup, onions, cabbage, and sugar beets.

14—Tuesday, Dec. 12, 2 p. m.—cotton.

15—Friday, Dec. 15, 4 p. m.—corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, clover seed, tobacco, apples, peaches, pears, oranges, cranberries, sorghum, sugar beets, beans, kafirs, broom corn, onions, cabbage, peanuts, cowpeas, soy beans, and hops.

16—Monday, Dec. 18, 2.15 p. m.—winter wheat and rye.

AVERAGE VALUE OF PLOW LANDS.

State.	Poor plow lands, 1922.	Good plow lands, 1922.	All plow lands. 1919	1920	1921	1922
Me.	$22.00	$47.00	$37.00	$42.00	$36.00	$35.00
N. H.	25.00	64.00	39.00	42.00	41.00	41.00
Vt.	27.00	63.00	44.00	48.00	47.00	45.00
Mass.	39.00	105.00	68.00	72.00	69.00	69.00
R. I.	50.00	105.00	73.00	85.00	85.00	86.00
Conn.	32.00	90.00	55.00	60.00	58.00	58.00
N. Y.	38.00	83.00	60.00	64.00	65.00	62.00
N. J.	48.00	109.00	76.00	80.00	92.00	84.00
Pa.	33.00	73.00	60.00	66.00	62.00	54.00
Del.	31.00	67.00	55.00	66.00	55.00	50.00
Md.	31.00	67.00	53.00	60.00	51.00	49.00
Va.	27.00	60.00	47.00	53.00	50.00	43.00
W. Va.	27.00	62.00	44.00	51.00	48.00	42.00
N. C.	33.00	67.00	50.00	63.00	55.00	49.00
S. C.	23.00	46.00	45.00	61.00	50.00	35.00
Ga.	18.00	38.00	37.50	46.00	36.00	28.00
Fla.	21.00	56.00	33.00	36.00	40.00	37.00
Ohio	52.00	109.00	91.00	105.00	88.00	78.00
Ind.	50.00	108.00	100.00	119.00	100.00	85.00
Ill.	91.00	169.00	144.00	170.00	157.00	131.00
Mich.	39.00	77.00	61.00	64.00	65.00	60.00
Wis.	58.00	110.00	89.00	100.00	98.00	87.00
Minn.	67.00	102.00	78.00	100.00	101.00	87.00
Iowa	119.00	193.00	169.00	219.00	200.00	163.00
Mo.	44.00	84.00	72.00	87.00	83.00	65.00
N. Dak.	25.00	44.00	37.00	43.00	42.00	37.00
S. Dak.	52.00	80.00	67.00	90.00	85.00	72.00
Nebr.	72.00	129.00	95.00	125.00	115.00	101.00
Kans.	43.00	77.00	61.00	70.00	70.00	60.00
Ky.	28.00	67.00	61.00	70.00	53.00	47.00
Tenn.	28.00	68.00	53.00	60.00	55.00	47.00
Ala.	14.00	32.00	24.00	30.00	26.00	23.00
Miss.	16.00	34.00	25.50	35.00	26.00	25.00
La.	21.00	42.00	33.00	50.00	38.00	31.00
Tex.	24.00	60.00	46.00	56.00	52.00	47.00
Okla.	22.00	58.00	38.00	47.00	46.00	41.00
Ark.	20.00	46.00	38.00	45.00	38.00	33.00
Mont.	14.00	35.00	34.00	36.00	30.00	23.00
Wyo.	23.00	54.00	43.00	53.00	44.00	37.00
Colo.	50.00	84.00	60.00	66.00	67.00	61.00
N. Mex.	23.00	57.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	41.00
Ariz.	70.00	140.00	101.00	130.00	120.00	115.00
Utah	42.00	125.00	95.00	105.00	100.00	90.00
Nev.	40.00	80.00	85.00	80.00	75.00	70.00
Idaho	50.00	110.00	76.00	105.00	90.00	85.00
Wash.	54.00	120.00	95.00	115.00	105.00	90.00
Oreg.	55.00	110.00	81.00	100.00	103.00	90.00
Calif.	60.00	194.00	121.00	130.00	135.00	128.00
U. S.	47.01	89.01	74.31	90.01	84.78	69.89

YEARLY PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CORN, WHEAT, OATS, AND BARLEY IN THE UNITED STATES, 1902-1921.

Corn.

Year.	Old stock on farms Nov. 1.	Crop. Quantity.	Crop. Quality.	Crop. Proportion merchantable.	Total supplies.	Stock on farms Mar. 1 following.	Shipped out of county where grown.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Pounds.*	*Per cent.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
1902	29,267,000	2,523,648,000	83.1	76.2	2,552,915,000	1,050,653,000	557,296,000
1903	131,210,000	2,244,177,000	86.2	76.0	2,375,387,000	839,053,000	419,877,000
1904	80,246,000	2,467,481,000	90.6	84.8	2,547,727,000	954,268,000	551,635,000
1905	82,285,000	2,707,994,000	90.6	88.4	2,790,279,000	1,108,364,000	681,539,000
1906	119,633,000	2,927,416,000	89.9	89.1	3,047,049,000	1,297,979,000	679,544,000
1907	130,995,000	2,592,320,000	82.8	77.7	2,723,315,000	962,429,000	467,675,000
1908	71,124,000	2,668,651,000	86.9	88.2	2,739,775,000	1,047,763,000	568,129,000
1909	79,779,000	2,552,190,000	84.2	82.5	2,631,969,000	977,561,000	635,248,000
1910	115,696,000	2,886,260,000	87.2	86.4	3,001,956,000	1,165,378,000	661,777,000
1911	123,824,000	2,531,488,000	80.6	80.1	2,655,312,000	884,059,000	517,766,000
1912	64,764,000	3,124,746,000	85.5	85.0	3,189,510,000	1,290,642,000	680,831,000
1913	137,972,000	2,446,988,000	82.2	80.1	2,584,960,000	866,352,000	422,059,000
1914	80,046,000	2,672,804,000	85.1	84.5	2,752,850,000	910,894,000	498,285,000
1915	96,009,000	2,994,793,000	77.2	71.1	3,090,802,000	1,116,559,000	560,824,000
1916	87,908,000	2,566,927,000	83.8	83.9	2,654,835,000	782,303,000	450,589,000
1917	34,448,000	3,065,233,000	75.2	60.0	3,099,681,000	1,253,290,000	678,027,000
1918	114,678,000	2,502,665,000	85.6	82.4	2,617,343,000	855,269,000	362,589,000
1919	69,835,000	2,811,302,000	89.1	87.1	2,881,137,000	1,045,575,000	470,328,000
1920	139,083,000	3,208,584,000	89.6	86.9	3,347,667,000	1,564,832,000	705,481,000
1921	285,769,000	3,080,372,000	84.0	87.5	3,366,141,000	1,313,120,000	590,505,000

Wheat.

Year.	Old stock on farms July 1.	Crop. Quantity.	Crop. Weight per measured bushel.	Crop. Quality.	Total supplies.	Stock on farms Mar. 1 following.	Shipped out of county where grown.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Pounds.*	*Per cent.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
1902	52,437,000	670,063,000	57.6	.....	722,500,000	164,047,000	388,554,000
1903	42,540,000	637,822,000	57.3	.....	680,362,000	132,608,000	369,582,000
1904	36,634,000	552,400,000	57.4	.....	589,034,000	111,055,000	302,771,000
1905	24,257,000	692,979,000	55.5	.....	717,236,000	158,403,000	404,092,000
1906	46,053,000	735,261000	58.3	.....	781,314,000	206,642,000	427,253,000
1907	54,853,000	634,087,000	58.2	89.9	688,940,000	148,721,000	367,607,000
1908	33,797,000	664,602,000	58.3	89.4	698,399,000	143,692,000	393,435,000
1909	15,062,000	683,379,000	57.9	90.4	698,441,000	159,100,000	414,166,000
1910	35,680,000	635,121,000	58.5	93.1	670,801,000	162,705,000	352,906,000
1911	34,071,000	621,338,000	57.8	88.3	655,409,000	122,041,000	348,739,000
1912	23,876,000	730,267,000	58.3	90.0	754,143,000	156,471,000	449,881,000
1913	35,515,000	763,380,000	58.7	93.2	798,895,000	151,795,000	411,733,000
1914	32,236,000	891,017,000	58.0	89.7	923,253,000	152,903,000	541,193,000
1915	28,972,000	1,025,801,000	57.9	88.4	1,054,773,000	244,448,000	633,380,000
1916	74,731,000	636,318,000	57.1	87.0	711,049,000	100,650,000	361,088,000
1917	15,611,000	636,655,000	58.5	92.4	652,266,000	107,745,000	325,500,000
1918	8,063,000	921,438,000	58.8	93.1	929,501,000	128,703,000	541,666,000
1919	19,261,000	967,979,000	56.3	82.1	987,240,000	169,904,000	591,552,000
1920	49,546,000	833,027,000	57.4	88.9	882,573,000	217,037,000	491,035,000
1921	56,707,000	794,893,000	56.6	85.8	851,600,000	131,136,000	489,413,000

Oats.

Year.	Old stock on farms Aug 1.	Crop. Quantity.	Crop. Weight per measured bushel.	Crop. Quality.	Total supplies.	Stock on farms Mar. 1 following.	Shipped out of county where grown.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Pounds.*	*Per cent.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
1902	30,570,000	987,843,000	30.7	86.7	1,018,413,000	364,926,000	258,438,000
1903	73,352,000	781,094,000	31.0	79.9	857,446,000	273,708,000	223,959,000
1904	42,194,000	894,596,000	29.7	91.4	936,790,000	347,166,000	261,989,000
1905	55,836,000	953,216,000	31.5	92.4	1,009,052,000	379,805,000	277,133,000
1906	67,688,000	964,905,000	32.0	88.2	1,032,593,000	384,411,000	266,182,000
1907	68,258,000	754,443,000	29.4	77.0	822,701,000	267,476,000	210,923,000
1908	37,797,000	807,156,000	29.8	81.3	844,953,000	278,847,000	244,444,000
1909	26,323,000	1,007,143,000	32.7	91.4	1,033,466,000	365,438,000	329,253,000
1910	64,200,000	1,186,341,000	32.7	93.8	1,250,541,000	442,665,000	363,103,000
1911	67,801,000	922,298,000	31.1	84.6	990,099,000	289,989,000	265,944,000
1912	34,875,000	1,418,337,000	33.0	91.0	1,453,212,000	601,249,000	438,130,000
1913	103,916,000	1,121,768,000	32.1	89.1	1,225,684,000	419,481,000	297,355,000
1914	62,467,000	1,141,060,000	31.5	86.5	1,203,527,000	379,569,000	335,539,000
1915	55,607,000	1,549,030,000	33.0	87.5	1,604,637,000	598,148,000	465,823,000
1916	113,728,000	1,251,837,000	31.2	88.2	1,365,565,000	394,211,000	355,092,000
1917	47,834,000	1,592,740,000	33.4	95.1	1,640,574,000	599,208,000	514,117,000
1918	81,424,000	1,538,121,000	33.2	93.6	1,619,545,000	590,251,000	421,568,000
1919	93,045,000	1,184,030,000	31.1	84.7	1,277,075,000	409,730,000	312,364,000
1920	54,819,000	1,496,281,000	33.1	93.3	1,551,100,000	688,759,000	431,687,000
1921	161,108,000	1,060,737,000	28.3	74.7	1,221,845,000	404,461,000	252,980,000

Barley.

	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Pounds.*	*Per cent.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
1910	7,523,000	173,832,000	46.9	88.1	181,355,000	33,498,000	86,255,000
1911	5,763,000	160,240,000	46.0	84.9	166,003,000	24,754,000	91,620,000
1912	2,591,000	223,824,000	46.8	86.2	226,415,000	62,301,000	120,143,000
1913	11,252,000	178,189,000	46.5	86.4	189,441,000	41,126,000	86,262,000
1914	7,609,000	194,953,000	46.2	87.5	202,562,000	42,889,000	87,834,000
1915	6,336,000	228,851,000	47.4	90.5	235,187,000	58,301,000	98,965,000
1916	11,982,000	182,309,000	45.2	84.4	194,291,000	33,244,000	79,257,000
1917	3,777,000	211,757,000	46.6	96.9	215,534,000	44,419,000	84,656,000
1918	1,510,000	256,225,000	46.9	89.8	260,735,000	81,746,000	99,987,000
1919	11,8[illegible],000	147,[illegible],000	45.2	81.8	159,505,000	33,820,000	50,471,000
1920	4,122,000	189,332,000	46.0	88.2	193,454,000	65,229,000	68,663,000
1921	13,487,000	151,184,000	44.4	82.5	164,668,000	40,950,000	54,525,000

EARLY IRISH POTATOES.

Revised forecast of commercial acreage for 1922.

State.	Acreage, 1921.	Per cent of increase over 1921.	Forecast of acreage, 1922.
EARLY STATES.			
Alabama	4,000	170.0	10,800
Arizona	1,200	66.7	2,000
Arkansas	1,600	.0	1,600
Florida	16,600	49.4	24,800
Georgia	1,900	.0	1,900
Louisiana	10,800	8.0	11,700
Mississippi	1,200	22.0	1,500
North Carolina	16,100	23.2	19,900
Oklahoma	4,300	.0	4,300
South Carolina	8,700	34.0	11,700
Texas	9,500	31.9	12,500
Total	75,900	35.3	102,700
INTERMEDIATE STATES.			
Kansas	15,800	10.8	17,500
Kentucky	9,800	.....	9,800
Maryland	10,200	10.3	11,300
Missouri	2,500	.0	2,500
New Jersey	32,900	2.6	33,800
Virginia	93,600	[1] 1.4	92,300
Total	164,800	1.5	167,200
Grand total	240,700	12.1	269,900

[1] Decrease.

COMMERCIAL ACREAGE OF EARLY CABBAGE.

Production in 1921 and forecast of production in 1922 based on condition of crop, February 1, 1922.

State.	Acreage.		Yield per acre.		Production.	
	Harvested 1921.	Planted 1922.	Average 1921.	Indicated 1922.	Harvested 1921.	Forecast 1922.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Cars.*[1]	*Cars.*[1]
California	7,300	7,300	7.0	7.3	4,090	4,260
Florida	5,300	10,700	6.0	6.8	2,540	5,820
Louisiana	1,600	2,000	6.4	8.3	820	1,330
Texas	11,200	14,400	4.0	4.4	3,580	5,070
Total	25,400	34,400	5.4	6.0	11,030	16,480

[1] Cars of 12.5 tons each.

COMMERCIAL STRAWBERRY ACREAGE.

Preliminary estimate of commercial acreage to be harvested in the early-producing States in 1922 and acreage harvested in 1921.

State.	Acreage harvested in 1921.	Acreage to be harvested in 1922.
	Acres.	*Acres.*
Alabama	1,600	1,680
Arkansas	12,680	17,510
California	3,180	3,300
Florida	1,050	2,140
Louisiana	7,700	11,160
Mississippi	700	840
North Carolina	1,920	2,290
South Carolina	80	100
Tennessee	13,540	16,820
Texas	520	630
Total	42,970	56,470

FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA CROP REPORT.

Conditon of—	Florida.			California.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Orange trees	85	92	92	92	97	75
Lemon trees	.....	.....	.....	94	95	70
Lime trees	80	83	85	.....	.....	.....
Grapefruit trees	84	92	90	.....	.....	.....
Pineapple plants	76	82	90	.....	.....	.....
Tomatoes	45	82	85	.....	.....	.....
Cabbage	87	85	90	.....	.....	.....
Celery	.....	.....	.....	88	95	68
Cauliflower	.....	.....	.....	86	95	77
White potatoes[1]	70	90	91	.....	.....	.....
Spring pasture	79	82	83	.....	.....	.....
Spring plowing[2]	66	70	72	.....	.....	.....
Spring planting[2]	37	44	41	.....	.....	.....
Meadows	82	85	84	.....	.....	.....

[1] The acreage planted to white potatoes is about 50% more than that of last year.
[2] Per cent done.

CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS, MARCH 1, 1922.

State.	Cabbage.				Lettuce.				Strawberries.			
	Mar. 1, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922.	Mar. 1, 1921.	Mar. 1, av. 7 yrs.	Mar. 1, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922.	Mar. 1, 1921.	Mar. 1, av. 7 yrs.	Mar. 1, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922.	Mar. 1, 1921.	Mar. 1, av. 7 yrs.
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
Alabama	77	100	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	86	81	84
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	.....	75	[1] 85	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	64	81	86	80	63	61	67	77	85	86	93	89
Florida	89	87	88	81	82	81	77	66	89	73	85	77
Louisiana	84	92	94	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	90	100	[1] 84
Mississippi	78	88	85	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	79	62	78
New Mexico	75	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	85	98	[1] 83	88	74	89	[1] 92
South Carolina	80	83	92	78	98	94	92	77	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	71	73	75	64	66	76	74	63	90	85	85	80
Virginia	91	80	88	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	86	91	84
Average	77	81	84	73	79	79	71	72	92	86	93	85

State.	Asparagus.	Cantaloupes.	Celery.	Cucumbers.	Egg-plant.	Onions.	Green peas.	Early Irish potatoes.	Spinach.	Tomatoes.	Watermelons.
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
California	98	90	75	.....	.....	81	52	.....	48	68	.....
Florida	.....	.....	90	88	75	.....	72	84	.....	81	87
Georgia	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	80	.....	.....
Texas	.....	95	.....	86	.....	74	.....	92	75	104	92
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	60	.....	.....
Average	86	90	85	87	75	74	57	87	68	82	90

[1] 4-year average.

Condition of snap beans in Florida 86%, cauliflower in California 72%, kale in Virginia 100%, and green peppers in Florida 80%.

ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION OF CUCUMBERS GROWN FOR TABLE USE, 1918-1921.

State.	Acreage.				Yield per acre.				Production.[1]			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Crates.*	*Crates.*	*Crates.*	*Crates.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Alabama	810	810	810	1,250	158	152	158	150	256	246	256	376
Arkansas	40	70	280	920	140	188	180	172	12	26	100	316
California	500	500	500	480	190	180	176	168	190	180	176	162
Colorado	10	310	40	30	186	184	162	160	4	114	12	10
Delaware	250	510	520	440	156	164	150	165	78	168	156	146
Florida	3,520	4,970	5,330	5,460	324	316	276	280	2,280	3,142	2,942	3,058
Illinois	1,640	1,750	1,850	1,880	168	124	184	196	552	434	680	736
Indiana	180	250	340	160	156	164	166	190	56	82	112	60
Iowa	10	50	20	20	170	166	170	172	4	16	6	6
Kentucky	160	280	180	180	170	144	144	160	54	80	52	58
Louisiana	620	700	690	700	205	234	270	250	254	328	372	350
Maryland	960	1,140	1,120	1,080	180	202	182	163	346	460	408	352
Michigan	500	790	460	540	166	138	158	130	166	218	146	140
Minnesota	150	260	170	460	144	170	78	140	44	88	26	128
Mississippi	40	40	120	120	168	158	160	147	14	12	38	36
Missouri	10	100	80	60	170	140	178	160	4	28	28	20
New Jersey	1,910	1,870	1,920	1,980	296	319	266	285	1,130	1,194	1,022	1,128
New York	1,980	2,880	2,310	2,900	154	160	152	150	610	922	702	870
North Carolina	770	890	1,080	1,310	249	276	255	226	384	492	550	592
Ohio	1,150	1,230	1,310	1,470	162	124	162	172	372	306	424	506
Oregon	100	90	110	160	175	170	180	216	36	30	40	70
South Carolina	1,370	1,350	1,350	1,500	259	280	234	203	710	756	632	608
Texas	520	970	1,660	2,210	134	124	124	166	140	240	412	734
Virginia	710	800	490	440	180	205	136	160	256	328	134	140
Washington	20	30	30	30	206	240	226	216	8	14	14	12
Wisconsin	370	540	410	560	154	174	156	110	114	188	108	124
Total	18,300	23,180	23,180	26,340	221	218	206	204	8,074	10,092	9,548	10,738

[1] Cars of 500 crates.

GREEN PEAS: PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND FARM VALUE OF COMMERCIAL CROP, 1921.

State.	Production.	Price per crate.	Farm value.
	Crates.		
California	435,000	$4.00	$1,740,000
Colorado	11,000	2.70	30,000
Delaware	11,000	2.00	22,000
Florida	22,000	3.11	68,000
Illinois	38,000	2.30	87,000
Indiana	17,000	2.50	42,000
Kentucky	17,000	3.23	55,000
Maryland	108,000	1.94	210,000
Michigan	29,000	3.20	93,000
Minnesota	12,000	2.70	32,000
Mississippi	44,000	2.04	90,000
New Jersey	234,000	2.02	473,000
New York	194,000	2.22	431,000
North Carolina	22,000	3.56	78,000
Ohio	40,000	3.00	120,000
South Carolina	20,000	2.83	57,000
Tennessee	33,000	2.75	91,000
Utah	10,000	2.70	27,000
Virginia	113,000	2.50	282,000
Wisconsin	336,000	2.08	699,000
Total	1,746,000	2.71	4,727,000

GREEN PEAS: PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND FARM VALUE OF CANNING CROP, 1921.

State.	Production.	Price per ton.	Farm value.
	Tons.		
California	1,460	$70.00	$102,200
Colorado	2,140	70.00	149,800
Delaware	2,940	62.92	185,000
Illinois	3,740	68.90	257,700
Indiana	1,490	40.00	59,600
Maryland	4,130	62.40	257,700
Michigan	5,080	59.00	299,700
Minnesota	490	44.00	21,600
New Jersey	380	65.00	24,700
New York	16,440	61.70	1,014,300
Ohio	3,200	52.50	168,000
Pennsylvania	400	60.00	24,000
Tennessee	700	80.00	56,000
Utah	2,670	54.12	144,500
Wisconsin	36,900	56.96	2,101,800
All other	410	59.41	24,400
Total	82,570	59.23	4,891,000

Sumac or redtop sorgo is grown in many of the States that grow amber and orange sorgo, but not nearly so extensively.

WEEKLY HAY MARKET REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 230.)

few exports are still being made to Cuba from the New Orleans market.

Only slight price changes occurred in the central western markets, including Cincinnati, Chicago and Minneapolis, during the week. Receipts were light and the best hay was in good demand by local buyers for their immediate needs. Shipping demand was of little importance. At Chicago No. 1 timothy hay in small bales sold as high as $24 per ton on the north side tracks. Grassy mixed hay which was sound and sweet sold at about $16 per ton, but the outlet for this hay was limited.

Alfalfa.—There was some improvement in the alfalfa market at Kansas City and No. 1 advanced about $1.50 per ton during the week. Snowstorms and the poor condition of the country roads caused a very light movement of hay from Colorado, Kansas, and other near-by States. Receipts were not equal to the requirements of the trade because in addition to the local demand orders were received for shipments to Wisconsin and other Northern States.

Chicago dealers also were reported to be unable to fill all their orders, but the prices offered were not high enough to attract shipments from Idaho. While good amounts of alfalfa remain to be marketed in Idaho and Wyoming, the high freight rates from these States to the consuming territory make profitable marketing almost impossible.

Prairie.—Prairie at Kansas City was firm with alfalfa, but lower prices were expected by the dealers as soon as any material increase in receipts occurred. The market at Minneapolis continued firm also on account of the severe weather which has prevailed for some time in that territory. The famine conditions in western North Dakota are reported to have been greatly relieved during the past three weeks as a result of the shipment of approximately 200 cars of hay into that country.

Straw.—The straw market was rather inactive and receipts in some markets were so light that it was difficult to arrive at quotations. Current prices were reported as follows: No. 1 wheat—Philadelphia $17.50, Baltimore $11, Richmond $14, Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $12.50, Chicago $11, Minneapolis $9, and Kansas City $7; No. 1 oats—Boston $20, Philadelphia $17.50, Baltimore and Cincinnati $12.50, Pittsburgh $15.50, Chicago $13, Minneapolis $10, and Kansas City $7; No. 1 rye (straight)—Boston $32.50, New York $36, Philadelphia $29, and Baltimore $24.50; No. 1 rye (tangled)—Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $13.50, Chicago $14, and Minneapolis $10.

PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN CROPS IN ITALY FOR 1921.[1]

Figures are also given for 1920 and for the 5-year average 1909-1920.

[Source: Statistics published by the Italian Ministry of Agriculture.]

Crop.	1909-1920	1920	1921
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Wheat	172,312,000	141,337,000	192,836,000
Rye	5,061,000	4,539,000	5,634,000
Barley	9,188,000	5,870,000	10,362,000
Oats	34,030,000	24,223,000	37,774,000
Corn (early)	92,148,000	85,924,000	88,621,000
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Rice (rough)	1,100,448,000	994,716,000	1,049,831,000
Grapes	14,025,445,000	14,477,608,000	11,354,792,000

[1] The 1921 figures for wheat, rye, barley, and oats are final, while those for the other crops are provisional.

BARLEY: AREA AND PRODUCTION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, 1919-1921.

All the producing countries for which information is available are listed in this table.

Country.	Area.				Production.			
	Average 1909-1913[1]	1919	1920	1921	Average 1909-1913[1]	1919	1920	1921
NORTH AMERICA.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 bushels.*	*1,000 bushels.*	*1,000 bushels.*	*1,000 bushels.*
United States	7,619	6,720	7,600	7,240	181,881	147,608	189,332	151,181
Canada:								
New Brunswick	3	11	8	9	79	285	194	151
Quebec	99	235	194	192	2,382	5,344	4,910	4,073
Ontario	587	569	484	462	17,017	13,134	16,669	10,149
Manitoba	561	894	839	1,043	15,954	17,149	17,520	19,682
Saskatchewan	234	493	519	498	7,350	8,971	10,502	13,343
Alberta	185	414	481	568	5,364	10,562	12,739	11,657
Other	14	30	27	24	386	944	786	654
Total Canada	1,683	2,646	2,552	2,796	48,532	56,389	63,311	59,709
Mexico					6,666			
Total	9,302				237,079			
SOUTH AMERICA.								
Argentina	268		615	667	3,626		10,279	11,161
Chile	117	98		139	3,924	3,977	3,977	5,385
Uruguay	4		5	11	61		72	169
Total	389			817	7,611		14,328	16,715
EUROPE.								
Austria	[2] 2,712	233	238	267	[2] 71,988	3,822	4,392	5,201
Croatia-Slavonia [2]	158				2,540			
Bosnia-Herzegovina [2]	214				3,455			
Belgium	85	78	80	91	4,247	3,617	4,350	3,939
Bulgaria	[2] 616	[2] 474	545	551	[2] 12,425	10,371	13,926	13,241
Czechoslovakia		899	1,711	1,583		[3] 21,568	37,238	47,364
Denmark	591	586	626	628	22,589	24,523	24,707	27,328
Finland		293	293	296	5,737	5,295	4,983	4,939
France	[2] 1,866	1,502	1,641	1,653	[2] 46,489	26,285	38,382	37,804
Germany	[2] 3,976	[4] 2,782	[4] 2,949	[4] 2,808	[2] 153,529	[4] 76,695	[4] 82,344	[4] 89,056
Greece	195	300	581		3,692	5,020	7,026	6,430
Hungary proper	[2] 2,760		1,266	1,187	[2] 69,812		22,585	20,592
Italy	613	480	494	541	10,104	8,327	5,870	10,362
Luxemburg	3	6	5	5	82		105	96
Netherlands	68	57	56	62	3,270	2,688	2,743	3,651
Norway	89	156	156	156	2,867	5,275	5,382	4,310
Rumania	[2] 1,319	[6] 1,943	3,385	3,280	[2] 24,821	[6] 31,641	63,203	49,558
Russia proper [2]	23,075				372,856			
Poland	[2] 1,249	[7] 1,315	1,944	2,429	[2] 27,150	[7] 35,917	39,309	53,305
Northern Caucasia [2]	3,735				67,191			
Serbia [2]	242				5,072			
Spain	3,509	4,254	4,319	4,261	74,689	81,808	90,462	89,320
Sweden	451	412	402	402	14,592	12,892	11,023	11,804
Switzerland		19	18	16		625	620	552
United Kingdom:								
England	1,400	1,406	1,538	1,356	47,352	40,592	47,856	40,552
Wales	88	104	99	80	2,812	3,200	2,824	1,920
Scotland	191	174	204	171	7,103	6,112	7,784	6,158
Ireland	165	187	207	175	7,493	7,800	7,224	[5] 5,950
Total United Kingdom	1,844	1,871	2,048	1,782	64,760	57,704	65,688	54,580
Yugoslavia			1,181			20,446	20,650	[5] 12,401
Total	49,370				1,063,957			
ASIA.								
British India	7,836	6,394	7,415		40,973	129,827	149,380	
Cyprus					2,151	[5] 2,393	[5] 3,500	
Japanese Empire:								
Japan	3,183	2,893	2,987		89,528	89,356	92,140	89,898
Formosa	5				53			
Chosen	843				19,436	26,480		
Total Japanese Empire	4,031				109,017			
Russia (Asiatic)	829				11,171			
Total	12,696				163,312			
AFRICA.								
Algeria	3,353	2,640	2,795	2,508	41,961	33,667	29,932	30,491
Egypt	394	357	340	374		10,283	10,449	11,371
Morocco		1,523	2,341	1,905		26,394	39,645	29,510
Tunis	1,145	1,106	927	1,230	7,900	5,511	2,618	11,482
Union of South Africa		55	99	91	2,015	1,058	749	1,137
Total	4,892				51,876			
AUSTRALASIA.								
Australia:								
Queensland	7	1	3		119	9	35	
New South Wales	12	8	5		204	86	39	
Victoria	60	100	85		1,400	2,029	1,529	
South Australia	46	130	158		842	2,417	2,449	
Tasmania	6	7	6		184	141	121	
Western Australia	6	8	9		70	81	116	
Total, Australia	137	255	267		2,819	4,764	4,288	
New Zealand	39	19	23	47	1,402	711	816	1,587
Total	176	274	290		4,221	5,475	5,104	
Grand total	76,825				1,528,056			

[1] Five-year average except in a few cases where statistics were unavailable.
[2] Old boundaries.
[3] Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia.
[4] Summer barley only.
[5] Unofficial.
[6] Former Kingdom, Bessarabia and Bukowina.
[7] Former Russian Poland, Western Galicia, and Posen.

RYE: AREA AND PRODUCTION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, 1919-1921.

All the producing countries for which information is available are listed in this table.

Country.	Area.				Production.			
	Average 1909-1913 [1]	1919	1920	1921	Average 1909-1913 [1]	1919	1920	1921
NORTH AMERICA.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 bushels.*	*1,000 bushels.*	*1,000 bushels.*	*1,000 bushels.*
United States	2,236	6,307	4,409	4,228	34,916	75,483	60,490	57,918
Canada:								
Quebec	14	33	28	25	234	578	534	.....
Ontario	77	140	133	123	1,405	2,219	2,350	.....
Manitoba	5	299	149	258	96	4,089	2,319	.....
Saskatchewan	3	190	172	1,208	55	2,000	2,535	.....
Alberta	12	84	161	222	297	1,173	3,420	.....
Other	1	7	7	6	9	148	148	.....
Total Canada	112	753	650	1,842	2,096	10,207	11,306	.....
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,348	.....	.....	.....	37,082	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH AMERICA.								
Argentina	68	.....	.....	.....	949	.....	.....	.....
Chile	6	8	.....	3	144	192	192	55
Uruguay	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	(2)	4
Total	74	.....	.....	.....	1,094	.....	.....	.....
EUROPE								
Austria	[3] 5,019	717	711	758	[3] 112,752	9,035	10,046	12,661
Croatia-Slavonia [3]	185	.....	.....	.....	2,231	.....	.....	.....
Bosnia-Herzegovina [3]	39	.....	.....	.....	444	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	644	523	523	523	22,675	14,505	18,168	17,761
Bulgaria	[3] 530	446	452	489	[3] 8,553	6,490	9,798	8,390
Czechoslovakia	.....	[4] 1,824	2,199	2,183	.....	32,734	32,941	54,382
Denmark	632	583	560	559	18,098	14,909	13,242	12,204
Finland	[5] 592	602	603	605	11,174	10,505	9,173	10,385
France	[3] 2,960	2,010	2,148	2,160	[3] 48,647	30,577	34,098	44,494
Germany	[3] 15,387	10,880	10,688	10,617	[3] 445,222	240,122	195,729	260,144
Greece	[6] 13	58	131	[7] 222	[6] 218	1,081	1,360	[7] 3,151
Hungary	[3] 2,601	.....	1,475	1,370	[3] 48,716	.....	20,564	22,095
Italy	303	273	282	287	5,328	4,571	4,539	5,634
Luxemburg	26	20	20	20	651	367	340	488
Netherlands	557	497	492	492	16,422	14,289	14,245	16,646
Norway	37	37	36	36	974	983	970	1,115
Rumania	[3] 317	[3] 748	771	777	[3] 4,652	[8] 10,046	11,168	18,858
Russia proper [3]	64,575	.....	.....	.....	791,333	.....	.....	.....
Poland	[3] 5,261	[9] 6,544	7,236	8,837	[3] 90,494	[9] 103,045	74,842	167,215
Portugal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,809	2,959	.....
Northern Caucasia [3]	547	.....	.....	.....	[3] 7,409	.....	.....	.....
Serbia [3]	114	.....	.....	.....	1,533	.....	.....	.....
Spain	1,987	1,809	1,799	1,738	27,635	23,296	27,830	28,118
Sweden	977	919	914	913	23,859	[8] 23,074	23,070	28,502
Switzerland	60	54	52	49	1,783	1,575	1,622	1,559
United Kingdom	61	122	108	91	1,751	.....	.....	.....
Yugoslavia	.....	682	946	.....	.....	9,816	18,121	.....
Total	103,424	.....	.....	.....	1,692,554	.....	.....	.....
ASIA.								
Russia (Asiatic) [3]	2,451	.....	.....	.....	24,663	.....	.....	.....
AUSTRALASIA.								
Australia:								
Queensland	(2)	(2)	.....	.....	(2)	(2)	.....	.....
New South Wales	4	1	1	.....	49	12	11	.....
Victoria	2	1	1	.....	24	7	9	.....
South Australia	1	1	1	.....	10	6	5	.....
Western Australia	1	(2)	(2)	.....	5	2	2	.....
Tasmania	1	1	1	.....	18	6	5	.....
Total, Australia	9	4	4	.....	108	33	32	.....
New Zealand	5	(2)	.....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....
Total	14	.....	.....	.....	205	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	108,311	.....	.....	.....	1,755,598	.....	.....	.....

[1] Five-year average except in a few cases where statistics were unavailable.
[2] Less than 500.
[3] Old boundaries.
[4] Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia.
[5] 1910 census.
[6] 1914.
[7] Includes Maslin.
[8] Former Kingdom Bessarabia and Bukowina.
[9] Former Russian Poland, Western Galicia, and Posen.

Time of Issuance and Scope of April Crop Report.

On Friday, Apr. 7, at 2.15 p. m. (Washington time), the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture will issue a report upon the condition on Apr. 1 of winter wheat and rye. On Saturday, Apr. 8, a report will be issued on the farm labor situation. Details by States, with comparisons, will appear in the Apr. 15 issue of Weather, Crops, and Markets.

South Texas Truck Crops Damaged by Severe Weather.

Potatoes, tomatoes, and beans growing in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas were very seriously damaged by the three nights of freezing weather and two heavy frosts in that region the first of March. Cabbage was not injured to any extent, and there was very little growing lettuce to lose. Onions in the Laredo section also were reported damaged, some estimates being as high as 25%.

New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Mar. 14, 1922. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

Rations for Feeding Poultry in the Packing House. By J. S. Hepburn and R. C. Holder, Food Research Laboratory. Pp. 24. Contribution from the Bureau of Chemistry. Mar. 13, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1052.) Price, 5¢.

Meade Cotton, An Upland Long-Staple Variety Replacing Sea Island. By G. S. Meloy, Bureau of Markets, and C. B. Doyle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Pp. 24, pls. 11. Joint Contribution from the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates and Bureau of Plant Industry. Mar. 10, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1030.) Price, 15¢.

Sterility of Oats. By Charlotte Elliot, Scientific Assistant, Laboratory of Plant Pathology. Pp. 8, pls. 4. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. (Professional Paper.) Mar. 6, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1058.) Price, 5¢.

The Occurrence of Diseases of Adult Bees. By E. F. Phillips, Apiculturist. Pp. 16. Contribution from the Bureau of Entomology. March, 1922. (Department Circular 218.) Price, 5¢

Soil Survey of Mahaska County, Iowa. By E. C. Hall, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and J. Ambrose Elwell, of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. Pp. 40, fig. 1, map. (From F. O. Soils, 1919.) Price, 15¢.

Soil Survey of Sabine Parish, Louisiana. By E. H. Smies, W. E. Tharp, and A. C. Anderson, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and F. V. Emerson, of the Louisiana Experiment Station. Pp. 62, pls. 2, fig. 1, map. (From F. O. Soils, 1919.)

Soil Survey of Moore County, North Carolina. By R. C. Jurney, S. O. Perkins, and R. E. Devereux, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and L. L. Brinkley, S. F. Davidson, and W. A. Davis, of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture. Pp. 44, fig. 1, map. (From F. O. Soils, 1919.) Price, 15¢.

Service and Regulatory Announcements. Bureau of Chemistry, Supplement 129. Notices of Judgments 9901-9950. Pp. 649-680. Mar. 6, 1922. Price, 5¢.

Snow Cover Reduced in the North.

Considerable snow fell on Mar. 9 and 10 in the mountain portions of Arizona and New Mexico and over northwestern Texas, western Oklahoma, and much of Kansas. Warm weather following rapidly melted that on the lower levels, so that by the end of the week it had generally disappeared. In the northern portions of the Plateau region there was more or less snow during the week ending Mar. 14 and the depths in the mountains was increased generally by small amounts. There was likewise some increase in the snow depths in the mountains from northern California to Washington.

In all districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward the depth of the snow cover was materially reduced, the decreases ranging from 5 to 10 ins., or more, from the upper Lakes westward to the Dakotas. Similar decreases were observed in northern New York and the interior of New England.

While the snow depths decreased materially during the week there was no great change in the snow-covered area, save in the Great Plains, where a large area from northern Kansas and eastern Colorado to central Montana, with a moderate covering a week ago, is now bare.

In the western mountain districts moderately cool weather hindered melting and the depths, even where no snow occurred, were not materially reduced during the week.

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS FEBRUARY 15, 1922.

State.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.		Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.		Veal calves, per 100 lbs.		Sheep, per 100 lbs.		Lambs, per 100 lbs.		Wool (unwashed), per pound.		Milk cows, per head.		Horses, per head.		Apples. Per bushel		Apples. Per barrel.		Turnips, per bushel.		Maple sugar, per pound.		Maple sirup, per gallon.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	8.00	10.10	6.00	8.40	9.60	11.90	5.30	5.70	9.20	9.70	20	23	52.00	64.00	150	159	1.35	1.26	3.95	3.60	95	91	15.0	40.0	1.75	2.38
New Hampshire	8.50	10.20	5.10	6.70	10.60	13.00	5.00	5.70	8.90	10.10	21	23	70.00	86.00	130	138	1.95	1.55	5.20	4.45	100	108	15.0	35.0	2.00	2.87
Vermont	8.10	9.00	4.00	5.00	9.00	11.30	3.90	4.50	8.60	9.00	22	19	63.00	79.00	125	144	2.60	1.83	7.00	5.45	95	91	15.0	23.0	1.50	2.03
Massachusetts	9.10	10.60	5.10	6.90	11.00	13.10	8.00	5.70	10.60	11.00	25	14	80.00	87.00	133	145	2.75	1.68	8.50	3.98	105	95	30.0	30.0	2.30	2.81
Rhode Island	9.60	11.00	6.00	7.50	11.10	13.80	5.20	6.50	8.70	11.00	20	19	100.00	99.00	150	138	3.00	2.13	8.75	5.29	100	94	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	9.00	12.50	5.50	9.20	11.00	14.80	8.20	12.00	11.00	14.00	18	18	84.00	82.00	165	173	2.50	1.59	7.50	4.59	110	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	8.30	10.30	5.10	6.70	10.70	12.80	4.40	5.20	9.70	8.70	22	24	68.00	75.00	138	145	2.30	1.00	6.40	3.20	80	67	21.5	28.0	1.75	2.15
New Jersey	9.30	10.50	6.50	8.50	12.50	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	14.00	.....	.....	90.00	92.00	145	170	3.60	1.25	8.75	3.95	80	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	9.20	10.00	6.50	8.00	10.50	12.40	5.70	5.50	10.00	9.20	25	33	62.00	75.00	130	145	2.90	1.00	9.00	3.25	113	100	23.0	23.0	2.20	2.15
Delaware	9.50	11.20	7.00	9.20	11.00	15.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	11.50	.....	.....	65.00	78.00	89	91	2.55	.90	.....	.....	70	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	8.80	10.00	6.10	7.20	10.60	13.00	4.60	4.80	9.10	9.30	20	22	62.80	68.00	93	113	2.50	1.05	7.25	4.00	81	72	20.0	21.0	1.25	1.75
Virginia	8.40	9.50	5.40	6.70	8.70	11.00	4.50	4.80	8.70	9.00	22	22	45.00	55.00	92	105	2.85	1.10	8.30	4.10	95	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	8.40	10.10	5.60	7.00	8.00	10.60	4.50	5.50	8.50	9.10	24	21	51.00	66.00	100	117	2.55	1.35	7.50	4.25	100	95	28.0	29.0	2.05	2.00
North Carolina	9.20	11.40	4.70	6.40	6.30	8.70	5.20	6.90	7.10	8.20	22	22	43.50	56.20	104	124	2.85	1.34	7.50	4.40	93	93	10.0	28.0	.93	1.37
South Carolina	8.00	10.50	3.50	5.90	5.00	7.90	6.00	8.00	7.50	9.50	.....	.....	39.00	47.00	87	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	6.10	8.40	3.20	4.40	4.80	5.70	5.40	5.30	7.10	6.50	16	19	31.40	42.00	84	103	2.25	1.64	7.00	4.98	79	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	5.90	7.50	4.20	5.50	6.00	8.00	5.70	5.50	6.20	6.00	20	.....	58.00	63.00	121	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	9.10	8.90	5.70	6.90	10.00	11.60	5.20	4.10	9.90	8.00	27	26	60.00	67.00	115	124	2.80	1.38	8.00	4.40	97	110	25.0	20.0	2.20	2.35
Indiana	9.00	8.90	5.70	6.40	8.90	9.80	4.70	3.60	9.90	7.40	19	22	51.00	60.00	95	117	2.82	1.91	8.03	4.90	76	80	22.0	21.0	2.17	2.20
Illinois	8.70	8.50	5.00	6.30	8.40	9.50	4.90	4.30	9.70	7.30	19	18	56.00	62.80	85	102	3.60	1.98	8.40	5.78	85	79	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	8.80	8.50	5.30	6.10	9.70	11.20	5.20	4.00	10.50	7.60	26	22	58.00	68.00	126	120	2.50	1.00	7.00	3.90	75	75	.....	.....	2.30	2.50
Wisconsin	8.20	8.40	4.30	5.20	8.10	8.80	4.80	4.10	9.80	7.20	21	22	54.50	60.00	105	116	2.80	1.88	8.60	5.50	70	66	25.0	40.0	2.00	2.80
Minnesota	8.60	8.30	5.00	5.20	7.20	8.00	5.80	4.30	9.50	7.50	17	18	49.00	60.00	97	111	2.90	2.10	.....	6.50	71	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	8.80	8.40	6.00	6.30	8.00	8.40	6.10	3.80	10.80	7.30	20	19	58.00	66.00	95	120	3.12	2.25	9.34	7.15	128	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	8.50	8.30	5.50	6.40	7.60	8.50	5.50	4.10	9.80	7.20	19	17	45.00	57.00	58	80	2.75	1.90	7.40	5.00	55	55	30.0	.....	1.65	.....
North Dakota	7.20	7.50	4.30	5.60	6.20	7.50	4.50	5.20	7.30	7.20	15	20	43.00	57.00	63	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	8.10	7.90	5.20	5.40	7.00	7.30	7.00	4.50	10.20	7.20	18	25	54.00	65.00	76	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	8.40	7.90	5.90	6.30	7.10	7.80	7.00	4.70	10.60	7.40	20	21	58.00	65.00	79	93	3.10	2.70	8.50	8.50	100	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	8.40	7.90	5.70	6.30	6.90	8.20	6.50	5.40	11.10	8.10	.....	.....	51.00	65.00	62	78	3.25	2.65	.....	.....	80	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	8.50	8.90	5.10	6.00	7.60	8.80	4.00	4.00	7.90	7.80	18	22	46.00	56.00	75	95	3.00	1.90	9.00	5.75	75	85	36.0	31.0	2.00	1.50
Tennessee	8.50	8.60	3.90	5.10	5.40	7.00	4.00	5.10	7.20	7.80	17	16	36.00	50.00	80	98	2.70	1.80	7.55	5.70	68	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	6.80	8.00	3.20	4.10	3.40	5.40	5.80	5.70	6.00	8.50	15	18	30.00	40.00	78	85	3.00	1.50	9.00	5.35	110	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	6.60	8.00	3.00	3.80	4.40	5.70	4.20	5.30	5.00	6.90	14	17	28.10	43.00	62	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	6.70	9.10	4.60	6.50	4.80	7.70	3.30	6.00	5.20	8.40	12	10	40.00	58.40	73	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	6.80	7.20	4.10	5.50	5.00	6.60	5.40	5.40	6.40	6.20	18	20	44.00	61.00	65	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	170	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	7.60	7.80	4.30	5.80	5.60	6.90	6.60	.....	8.70	.....	.....	.....	45.00	56.00	59	77	2.65	2.40	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	6.50	7.70	3.20	4.20	5.10	6.50	3.40	3.50	5.40	6.00	14	16	34.00	46.00	60	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	7.70	8.10	5.30	5.70	7.50	8.00	5.50	4.50	7.50	6.90	25	20	59.00	75.00	41	48	1.50	1.05	4.50	.....	114	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	6.70	9.00	5.70	6.50	8.00	8.30	6.00	5.20	9.00	7.00	23	25	79.00	74.00	60	61	2.90	2.85	8.70	.....	240	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	7.50	7.80	5.50	5.40	7.50	8.00	7.50	5.00	10.40	7.30	21	20	60.00	64.00	72	77	1.50	1.00	4.50	.....	120	125	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	6.70	8.00	4.70	6.00	6.50	7.00	5.50	5.70	8.60	7.20	18	14	61.00	73.00	58	72	2.75	2.50	8.25	.....	140	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	9.00	11.00	5.20	7.00	7.50	8.00	5.00	6.50	7.00	11.00	.....	.....	90.00	115.00	65	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	8.50	9.20	5.00	5.90	8.00	9.00	6.80	4.00	8.30	8.00	31	25	68.00	65.00	84	100	1.57	1.20	4.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	9.50	9.70	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	6.00	5.00	10.70	9.30	27	15	91.00	80.00	47	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	8.20	8.70	5.40	6.00	7.00	8.00	5.80	5.50	8.50	7.50	25	19	69.00	73.00	80	91	1.50	1.50	4.50	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	9.20	9.90	5.60	6.40	7.90	9.00	5.30	4.50	8.20	6.50	17	11	65.00	76.00	95	88	1.80	1.30	5.40	.....	120	164	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	10.50	10.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	6.50	5.50	8.00	7.00	22	16	65.00	75.00	85	95	1.45	1.50	4.35	.....	125	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	9.00	10.00	6.20	8.10	8.20	9.50	5.50	7.00	8.50	10.00	23	12	80.00	95.00	95	100	1.70	1.35	5.10	.....	100	65	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States	8.24	8.58	5.07	6.02	7.84	9.08	5.71	5.01	8.87	7.76	22.3	19.8	53.54	63.44	84.39	98.32	2.07	1.33	5.71	4.09	90.3	88.7	17.5	24.9	1.84	2.27

TOBACCO: ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, PRODUCTION, AND PRICE TO PRODUCERS IN 1919, 1920, AND 1921, SHOWN BY TYPES AND DISTRICTS.

Type and district.	Acres (in thousands).			Yield per acre (in pounds).			Production (in thousands of pounds).			Price (in cents per pound).[1]			Value (in thousands of dollars).		
	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
Cigar types:															
New England	40	40	41	1,559	1,498	1,434	62,350	59,900	58,774	54.4	66.5	41.4	33,918	39,831	24,332
New York	3	2	2	1,290	1,280	1,250	3,870	2,560	2,500	22.5	27.0	19.3	871	691	482
Pennsylvania	43	43	42	1,320	1,510	1,460	56,760	64,930	61,320	18.0	12.0	13.0	10,217	7,792	7,972
Ohio, Miami Valley	48	40	30	864	932	924	41,387	37,282	27,707	15.0	25.0	13.0	6,208	9,320	3,602
Wisconsin	48	50	48	1,270	1,248	1,281	60,960	62,400	61,488	23.5	13.9	8.2	14,326	8,674	5,042
Georgia and Florida	6	6	6	950	1,057	950	5,700	6,310	5,700	54.3	53.0	45.7	3,095	3,360	2,605
Total, cigar types	188	181	169	1,229	1,290	1,287	231,027	233,412	217,489	29.7	29.8	20.2	68,635	69,671	44,035
Chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types:															
Burley	338	356	258	821	886	855	277,650	315,259	220,577	24.5	13.4	22.3	68,000	42,283	49,153
Paducah	132	90	59	770	775	822	101,620	69,750	48,500	15.4	9.5	14.7	15,674	6,653	7,146
Henderson	102	75	49	780	820	855	79,560	61,500	41,895	13.5	8.8	15.0	10,741	5,411	6,284
Green River	84	67	34	831	802	785	69,824	53,727	26,680	13.4	7.0	12.5	9,376	3,752	3,326
Clarksville and Hopkinsville	169	145	116	782	764	772	132,096	110,790	89,540	19.8	11.6	18.3	26,215	12,819	16,381
Virginia Sun Cured	12	12	7	542	754	595	6,507	9,048	4,165	28.0	10.0	17.4	1,822	905	725
Virginia Dark	63	57	38	581	800	616	36,603	45,600	23,408	25.0	9.9	18.7	9,151	4,514	4,377
Old Bright	420	480	321	547	665	535	229,920	319,112	171,817	52.2	21.7	24.2	119,938	69,308	41,624
New Bright	384	436	378	671	715	638	257,566	311,718	241,294	37.8	20.6	22.0	97,374	64,079	52,992
Maryland and Eastern Ohio Export	36	41	29	722	900	737	25,994	36,917	21,366	24.4	18.6	18.4	6,350	6,879	3,927
Total, chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types	1,740	1,759	1,289	699	758	690	1,217,340	1,333,421	889,242	30.0	16.2	20.9	364,641	216,603	185,935
All other	23	20	15	744	770	730	17,114	15,392	10,951	30.0	16.0	21.0	5,134	2,463	2,300
Aggregate	1,951	1,960	1,473	751.2	807.3	758.8	1,465,481	1,582,225	1,117,682	29.9	18.2	20.8	438,410	288,737	232,270

[1] Prices based on reported sales so far as available; 1921 prices subject to revision.

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS FEBRUARY 15, 1922—Continued.

State.	Beans, (dry), per bushel.		Cotton seed, per ton.		Hay, per ton. Timothy.		Hay, per ton. Clover.		Hay, per ton. Alfalfa.		Hay, per ton. Prairie.		Clover seed, per bushel. As sold.		Clover seed, per bushel. As bought.		Timothy seed, per bushel. As sold.		Timothy seed, per bushel. As bought.		Alfalfa seed, per bushel. As sold.		Alfalfa seed, per bushel. As bought.		Bran, per ton. As bought.		Cotton-seed meal, per ton. As bought.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	5.00	5.15	.....	.....	23.00	23.00	20.00	19.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.75	19.80	.....	.....	5.60	5.10	.....	.....	15.00	.....	35.00	45.00	52.00	51.00
New Hampshire	4.40	3.80	.....	.....	24.00	27.00	22.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.25	15.00	.....	.....	5.00	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	44.00	49.00	50.00
Vermont	4.15	4.21	.....	.....	23.00	22.00	21.00	21.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.10	14.30	.....	.....	4.40	4.30	.....	.....	15.00	11.40	35.00	39.00	51.00	48.00
Massachusetts	4.10	4.41	.....	.....	27.00	33.00	25.00	34.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	24.00	.....	.....	6.25	7.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	42.00	53.00	47.00
Rhode Island	3.60	3.53	.....	.....	29.00	33.00	27.00	38.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	41.00	52.00	48.00
Connecticut	4.75	4.25	.....	.....	27.00	30.00	25.00	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	15.00	.....	.....	4.75	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	42.00	49.00	47.00
New York	3.05	3.20	.....	.....	17.80	22.00	15.50	18.00	16.00	22.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.30	14.85	.....	.....	4.20	4.50	.....	.....	13.30	14.75	34.00	39.00	51.00	48.00
New Jersey	3.20	3.45	.....	.....	25.00	29.00	23.00	26.00	25.00	26.00	8.00	10.00	.....	.....	14.50	14.60	.....	.....	3.75	4.70	.....	.....	14.00	15.70	34.00	40.00	52.00	47.00
Pennsylvania	3.50	3.60	.....	.....	17.00	22.00	16.00	19.00	20.00	24.00	12.00	16.00	12.50	11.50	14.00	14.15	3.60	3.75	4.25	4.60	11.50	12.80	13.25	15.00	34.00	41.00	48.00	50.00
Delaware	3.20	4.00	.....	.....	16.60	24.00	15.50	22.00	19.00	30.00	.....	8.00	.....	.....	15.65	16.00	.....	.....	4.50	4.50	.....	.....	14.00	17.00	34.50	44.00	.....	.....
Maryland	3.64	3.75	.....	.....	15.70	23.00	14.10	19.00	18.60	27.00	.....	10.00	.....	.....	14.80	14.00	3.80	.....	4.30	4.50	.....	.....	13.50	15.00	35.00	43.00	48.70	50.00
Virginia	3.50	3.20	.....	.....	18.50	21.00	17.00	19.00	21.50	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.80	14.75	.....	.....	4.10	4.50	.....	.....	13.60	15.00	36.00	45.00	46.50	46.00
West Virginia	4.05	3.75	.....	.....	16.90	24.00	15.80	22.00	17.60	25.00	.....	.....	10.00	11.50	15.90	15.55	3.00	.....	4.35	4.85	.....	.....	15.00	15.50	36.00	49.00	52.00	48.00
North Carolina	3.25	3.61	33.00	22.10	22.50	28.00	22.00	27.80	21.50	29.20	16.00	15.50	12.90	15.20	14.00	16.10	5.00	4.45	5.45	5.10	.....	.....	13.75	15.00	35.60	46.40	42.75	40.30
South Carolina	.....	.....	35.00	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
Georgia	2.31	2.74	33.40	25.00	22.50	33.10	21.10	35.00	24.90	35.00	14.00	18.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.50	46.00	40.50	38.90
Florida	2.40	4.00	35.00	25.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.50	23.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39.00	46.00	46.00	40.00
Ohio	3.57	3.20	.....	.....	13.00	16.50	12.00	15.50	15.00	19.00	.....	.....	13.00	11.50	14.00	13.75	3.00	3.25	3.90	3.85	11.10	12.50	12.80	13.80	32.00	39.50	50.00	47.00
Indiana	3.34	3.34	.....	.....	14.00	17.00	13.00	16.00	15.00	18.00	8.00	11.00	12.20	10.00	14.25	12.00	3.10	3.40	3.80	4.25	12.00	11.60	13.50	13.50	32.00	38.00	49.00	44.00
Illinois	3.79	3.78	.....	.....	15.00	19.80	14.00	19.00	16.00	22.10	13.00	18.80	11.70	10.60	13.60	12.40	3.35	3.50	4.30	4.10	10.50	14.20	13.25	15.00	29.00	34.30	47.00	41.10
Michigan	2.80	2.05	.....	.....	14.50	15.50	13.50	14.80	15.00	18.00	9.00	.....	11.25	10.00	14.00	12.70	3.10	3.25	3.90	4.05	11.75	12.00	14.00	14.75	32.20	38.00	50.00	47.50
Wisconsin	3.09	2.95	.....	.....	17.10	17.70	16.10	16.20	20.50	23.70	11.80	12.80	12.20	10.10	14.20	12.20	3.20	2.90	3.95	3.75	.....	.....	15.25	14.50	25.40	29.60	45.80	46.40
Minnesota	3.35	3.25	.....	.....	11.80	14.00	11.80	13.00	13.50	14.00	7.80	10.00	11.80	10.50	12.80	13.20	2.50	3.34	3.80	3.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.00	29.00	.....	.....
Iowa	3.38	3.60	.....	.....	10.60	14.30	10.00	13.20	13.00	14.30	9.00	10.20	11.30	11.50	12.50	12.50	2.70	2.00	3.40	3.40	12.00	12.30	13.40	13.75	28.00	35.00	48.00	39.80
Missouri	3.65	4.00	35.00	22.00	10.60	16.00	11.70	16.40	14.50	18.90	7.00	12.00	11.70	10.90	13.60	12.60	3.25	3.25	3.75	4.45	11.50	12.00	13.40	12.70	26.80	33.50	46.90	35.80
North Dakota	3.50	4.00	.....	.....	11.00	12.00	10.50	11.00	13.00	16.00	8.50	8.50	10.00	12.60	12.00	16.20	3.00	3.50	4.00	5.50	12.00	12.60	12.80	16.20	21.00	28.00	.....	.....
South Dakota	3.50	3.80	.....	.....	7.90	9.20	8.80	8.70	9.50	11.40	7.20	7.90	10.00	11.90	14.50	14.00	3.25	2.50	5.00	2.80	8.80	13.20	10.25	13.50	25.00	30.20	.....	.....
Nebraska	3.50	3.64	.....	.....	9.00	10.40	9.50	10.40	9.20	10.60	7.10	8.20	9.45	9.10	11.65	12.00	3.35	3.10	4.00	4.50	9.00	11.30	10.00	13.50	22.00	33.80	.....	.....
Kansas	3.40	3.65	.....	.....	10.10	13.70	10.50	13.20	11.00	12.70	7.10	8.80	10.80	9.50	12.75	11.80	3.15	3.00	3.65	3.80	7.50	8.10	9.00	9.90	22.00	27.70	45.00	37.50
Kentucky	3.70	3.50	.....	.....	16.40	21.00	16.00	20.00	17.40	22.00	.....	.....	12.40	10.85	14.60	14.45	3.70	3.45	4.50	4.40	.....	.....	14.10	15.30	33.30	40.50	17.00	42.00
Tennessee	3.70	3.75	30.00	21.70	19.00	26.80	19.00	24.60	20.00	24.00	11.50	15.00	12.70	11.50	14.25	13.75	.....	.....	4.50	5.50	.....	.....	13.50	13.50	32.00	39.50	43.00	40.75
Alabama	1.93	2.65	31.00	23.00	26.00	27.00	25.00	22.00	22.00	26.00	12.00	16.00	11.00	13.00	12.80	10.50	.....	.....	4.50	6.25	.....	.....	8.00	12.50	36.00	45.00	40.00	42.00
Mississippi	.....	.....	29.60	21.80	18.50	23.00	17.40	19.00	25.50	24.00	11.90	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.40	38.80	43.10	38.00
Louisiana	5.67	1.33	25.80	19.50	.....	.....	15.80	24.50	20.00	33.60	10.20	18.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.30	37.00	44.60	40.10
Texas	3.70	3.90	29.00	18.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.00	39.00	44.00	37.00
Oklahoma	2.85	3.00	25.00	17.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.50	18.00	7.00	11.50	.....	.....	10.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.40	10.40	9.50	12.60	26.00	32.00	44.00	39.00
Arkansas	4.00	4.30	28.00	18.00	16.30	22.00	15.90	21.00	17.50	22.20	11.90	15.70	.....	.....	15.00	16.25	.....	.....	4.75	7.25	.....	.....	13.90	15.50	29.60	37.00	43.00	36.70
Montana	3.20	3.25	.....	.....	7.80	10.00	7.50	10.00	6.50	9.00	5.50	8.00	9.50	.....	12.00	18.00	2.65	.....	4.00	9.00	9.25	13.00	12.00	19.50	20.00	29.00	47.35	46.00
Wyoming	4.10	3.50	.....	.....	8.50	12.00	8.50	12.00	7.50	9.70	8.70	13.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.80	11.55	9.75	.....	24.00	33.50	51.00	50.00
Colorado	2.90	2.20	.....	.....	7.50	12.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	8.00	7.50	9.00	7.20	.....	12.00	.....	2.70	.....	5.60	4.60	7.60	9.00	11.40	14.80	23.00	33.00	47.00	43.00
New Mexico	2.60	2.40	36.00	.....	9.00	22.00	12.00	.....	12.50	16.50	10.00	14.50	.....	.....	12.20	18.00	.....	.....	4.80	.....	8.10	10.00	12.00	15.90	32.00	42.00	49.00	38.00
Arizona	3.50	4.00	16.00	10.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.00	21.00	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.00	50.00	36.00	25.00
Utah	3.80	3.50	.....	.....	7.75	12.00	7.00	10.00	7.00	11.20	4.50	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	3.10	2.50	.....	8.05	7.20	7.50	8.00	22.00	31.00	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	8.00	8.00	.....	7.00	10.00	5.00	9.00	12.00	.....	10.80	.....	6.00	.....	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	56.00	.....	.....
Idaho	3.00	2.55	.....	.....	9.00	17.00	8.50	13.00	6.00	9.90	5.00	8.50	11.50	8.50	14.30	16.00	2.60	3.25	3.60	5.00	8.65	7.50	11.75	14.00	22.50	35.00	.....	.....
Washington	2.70	2.81	.....	.....	11.70	.....	11.50	17.50	6.20	16.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	16.60	.....	.....	5.00	7.50	.....	.....	13.50	.....	24.00	40.40	.....	.....
Oregon	3.60	3.60	.....	.....	10.00	18.00	8.50	16.00	7.50	15.00	6.00	12.00	10.80	9.00	13.20	12.60	.....	.....	5.20	.....	.....	.....	14.40	15.00	26.00	38.00	.....	.....
California	3.10	3.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.20	8.40	13.20	12.00	30.00	50.00	.....	.....
United States	3.04	2.85	30.17	19.76	14.77	18.30	14.10	17.39	11.04	13.55	7.67	9.46	11.88	10.61	14.10	13.62	2.82	2.75	4.04	4.27	8.45	9.01	10.76	12.74	29.90	36.77	45.26	41.93

AVERAGES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Date.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.	Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.	Veal calves, per 100 lbs.	Sheep, per 100 lbs.	Lambs, per 100 lbs.	Wool, per pound.	Milk cows, per head.	Horses, per head.	Cabbage, per 100 lbs.	Onions, per bushel.	Beans, per bushel.	Hay, per ton. Timothy.	Hay, per ton. Clover.	Hay, per ton. Alfalfa.	Clover seed, per bushel.	Timothy seed, per bushel.	Alfalfa seed, per bushel.	Cotton seed, per ton.	Broom corn, per ton.	Cowpeas, per bushel.	Kafir corn, per bushel.	Bran, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed meal per ton.[1]	Cottonseed hulls, per ton.[1]	Hops, per pound.	Peanuts, per pound.	Turnips, per bushel.
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.
1913, Feb. 15	7.17	5.55	7.23	4.63	6.34	18.7	51.42	146	1.17	.78	2.19	.....	.....	.....	10.28	1.78	8.15	22.01	56	.....	.....	25.32	31.16	.....	16.9	4.5	51.2
1914, Feb. 15	7.75	6.16	7.90	4.67	6.18	15.7	59.09	139	2.07	1.41	2.09	.....	.....	.....	8.07	2.12	6.48	23.37	95	.....	.....	26.91	32.59	.....	19.1	4.7	60.0
1915, Feb. 15	6.34	5.93	7.62	5.14	6.67	20.2	57.99	132	1.41	.98	3.02	14.28	13.36	9.32	8.60	2.66	7.86	23.33	78	1.87	.....	28.96	30.88	8.47	11.1	4.4	51.1
1916, Feb. 15	7.07	5.99	7.87	5.90	7.78	21.2	57.99	129	1.21	1.26	3.43	13.39	11.41	10.35	10.47	3.19	9.20	36.75	104	1.57	.....	26.23	37.08	13.87	12.0	4.4	49.6
1917, Feb. 15	10.33	7.36	9.88	8.17	10.51	32.7	65.93	131	5.65	3.58	6.07	12.91	11.65	13.63	9.87	2.46	7.75	51.43	201	2.10	1.29	34.87	43.33	18.49	.....	5.3	91.1
1918, Feb. 15	15.03	8.55	11.17	10.75	13.77	57.1	78.36	133	3.26	1.83	7.08	22.25	21.11	21.38	16.46	3.78	9.90	66.95	254	2.92	1.86	42.07	56.25	23.57	.....	7.2	89.9
1919, Feb. 15	15.53	10.02	12.18	9.95	13.17	51.1	86.15	121	2.33	1.55	4.52	22.69	21.11	20.91	21.79	4.51	10.48	64.65	141	2.52	1.57	49.95	62.61	21.93	32.5	6.9	84.7
1920, Feb. 15	13.62	8.98	13.12	9.97	14.08	52.5	95.27	13	5.05	3.07	4.47	25.49	24.94	24.41	31.21	5.62	19.57	69.34	123	3.72	1.39	51.13	79.79	17.01	.....	10.5	124.1
1921, Feb. 15	8.58	6.02	9.08	5.01	7.76	19.8	63.44	98	1.86	1.31	2.85	18.30	17.39	13.55	10.61	2.75	9.01	19.76	71	2.04	.58	36.77	41.93	15.05	21.7	4.1	.....
Mar. 15	9.13	6.36	9.05	5.27	7.90	18.9	65.37	101	1.71	1.14	2.89	17.04	16.44	12.88	10.98	2.97	9.31	18.92	72	2.05	.67	35.18	40.17	14.76	20.2	4.0	.89
Apr. 15	7.96	6.08	7.73	5.11	7.55	17.9	64.35	100	2.03	.98	2.69	16.09	15.47	11.35	10.80	2.84	8.71	17.23	69	2.16	.51	32.15	37.41	14.07	.....	3.5	.....
May 15	7.62	5.98	7.55	5.11	7.78	16.0	62.63	98	3.10	1.67	2.73	15.44	14.90	10.88	10.71	2.90	8.97	17.28	66	2.43	.52	29.71	36.75	13.56	.....	3.4	.....
June 15	7.22	5.65	7.43	4.74	7.59	15.4	59.89	98	4.01	1.38	2.82	15.16	14.52	10.64	10.20	2.99	8.73	17.06	76	2.65	.62	29.35	37.84	13.67	.....	3.8	.....
July 15	8.09	5.40	7.37	4.34	7.37	15.5	56.55	94	3.95	1.48	2.75	14.51	13.89	9.85	10.00	2.98	7.89	18.75	75	2.87	.51	26.83	38.24	14.35	.....	3.8	.....
Aug. 15	8.73	5.39	7.31	4.38	6.99	15.4	55.85	93	3.16	1.59	2.83	15.01	14.17	9.66	10.37	2.71	8.54	22.06	67	2.41	.58	26.25	40.74	13.72	.....	3.9	.....
Sept. 15	7.51	4.98	7.67	4.11	6.27	15.5	54.33	89	2.61	1.68	2.99	14.83	14.37	9.86	10.25	2.31	8.53	27.19	68	2.00	.55	25.31	41.97	14.16	.....	4.0	.....
Oct. 15	7.31	4.81	7.61	3.96	5.98	15.8	53.39	85	2.39	1.87	2.87	14.39	13.99	9.82	10.21	2.70	8.33	31.05	72	2.01	.48	24.22	43.54	14.63	25.6	4.0	.....
Nov. 15	6.66	4.69	7.20	3.84	6.12	15.6	53.28	82	2.42	2.20	2.85	14.22	13.83	9.67	10.09	2.41	8.09	29.15	68	1.85	.36	23.60	43.67	14.09	25.9	3.7	.88
Dec. 15	6.52	4.02	7.14	4.10	6.60	16.9	53.30	81	2.77	2.45	2.83	14.31	14.17	10.46	10.38	2.57	7.63	28.78	86	1.76	.34	26.10	44.23	14.53	.....	3.5	.86
1922, Jan. 15	6.89	4.75	7.23	4.57	7.33	18.0	52.83	82	3.05	2.64	2.86	14.51	13.90	10.55	10.69	2.70	7.39	29.24	71	1.72	.41	28.08	45.08	14.06	.....	3.6	.88
Feb. 15	8.24	5.07	7.84	5.71	8.87	22.3	53.54	84	3.09	3.25	3.04	14.77	14.10	11.04	11.88	2.82	8.45	30.17	88	1.80	.48	29.90	45.26	14.25	.....	4.0	.90

[1] Prices paid by farmers.

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS MARCH 1, 1922.

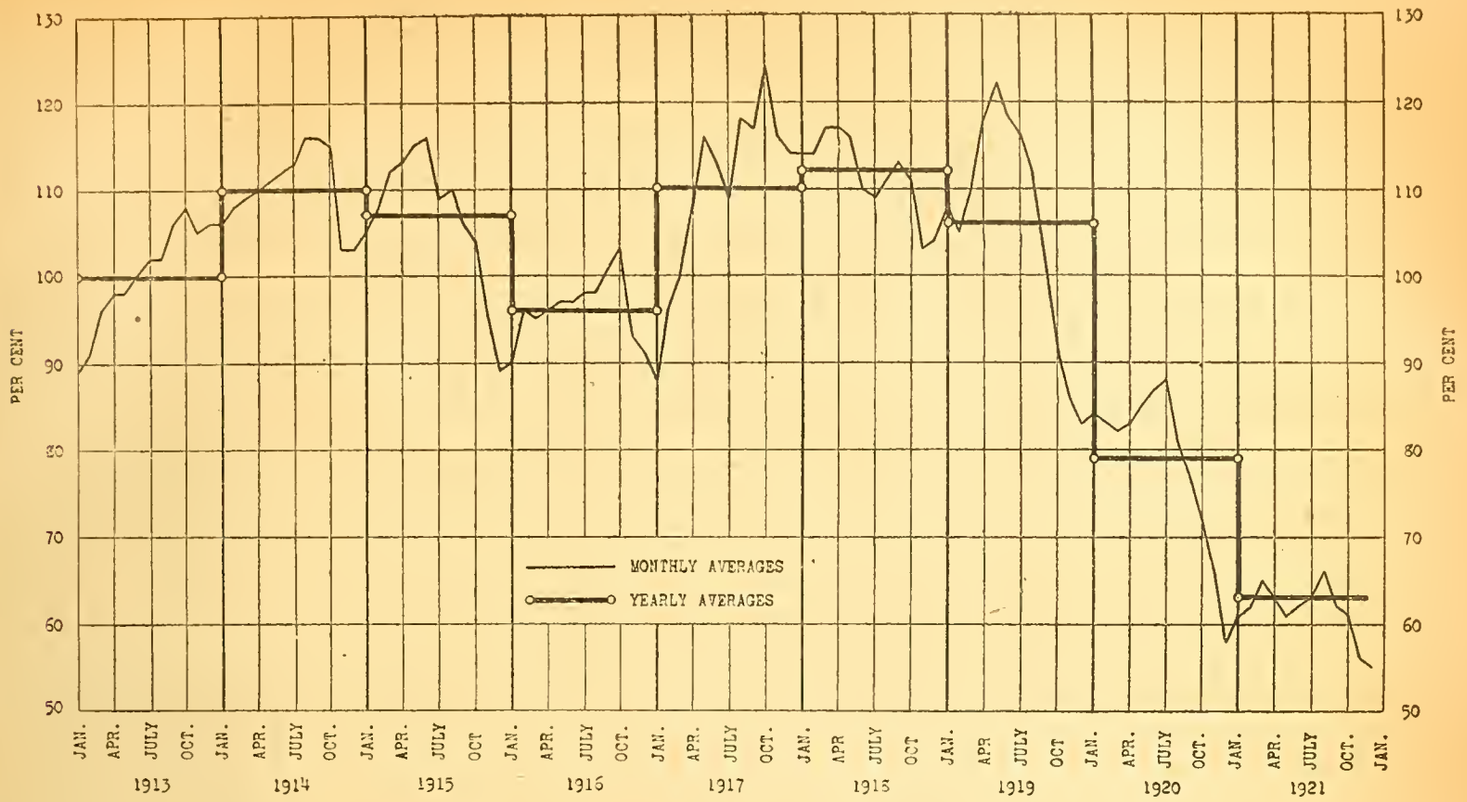
State.	Wheat, per bushel.		Corn, per bushel.		Oats, per bushel.		Barley, per bushel.		Rye, per bushel.		Buckwheat, per bushel.		Flaxseed, per bushel.		Potatoes, per bushel.		Sweet potatoes, per bushel.		Hay (loose), per ton.		Cotton, per pound.		Butter, per pound.		Eggs, per dozen.		Chicken, per pound.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine	250	240	80	95	64	74	102	116	....	....	100	110	....	....	96	55	....	....	22.50	23.10	....	....	43	53	39	42	26.0	33.0
New Hampshire	....	....	80	98	61	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	143	104	....	....	23.70	26.50	....	....	45	56	44	46	28.3	30.0
Vermont	161	189	79	93	63	64	100	102	91	129	101	128	....	....	107	116	....	....	22.30	19.10	....	....	41	56	40	44	25.0	27.1
Massachusetts	....	....	77	105	59	77	....	....	90	169	110	150	....	....	142	135	....	....	24.80	29.00	....	....	41	56	52	55	31.4	35.2
Rhode Island	....	....	100	125	69	80	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	....	158	128	....	....	27.80	30.80	....	....	46	58	50	66	31.0	33.0
Connecticut	....	....	79	113	60	73	....	....	162	200	125	185	....	....	149	112	....	....	28.00	28.10	....	....	43	53	44	48	28.8	32.8
New York	124	163	74	97	52	59	69	82	110	138	93	114	....	....	116	63	....	....	17.75	19.00	....	....	41	51	39	40	38.7	30.6
New Jersey	129	191	69	86	51	64	....	....	94	136	....	....	....	....	123	70	176	159	20.50	21.30	....	....	42	58	40	39	28.1	27.8
Pennsylvania	122	167	64	78	46	54	73	85	85	134	81	111	....	....	130	78	233	....	16.25	21.00	....	....	41	52	34	36	22.3	28.0
Delaware	118	164	48	76	60	65	....	....	86	109	100	150	....	....	103	79	125	75	18.60	20.20	....	....	35	55	22	30	23.0	29.0
Maryland	128	170	59	84	51	75	71	126	117	151	91	176	....	....	118	66	133	79	15.50	21.10	....	....	38	52	26	32	23.8	30.7
Virginia	135	187	72	96	62	74	69	115	101	135	90	139	....	....	117	102	126	129	18.00	21.60	14.0	11.0	35	41	29	29	23.0	26.6
West Virginia	127	186	80	113	60	74	....	....	89	137	92	115	....	....	167	115	218	175	18.00	22.70	....	....	37	45	27	31	20.0	23.4
North Carolina	152	205	81	101	62	91	....	....	124	188	83	120	....	....	148	118	123	119	20.50	24.10	16.5	11.0	36	41	29	28	19.9	21.0
South Carolina	222	232	78	101	72	81	....	....	283	250	....	....	....	....	240	158	104	111	21.00	24.50	16.9	11.5	37	40	30	30	21.5	21.6
Georgia	170	228	64	100	62	88	....	....	131	175	....	....	....	....	193	175	81	95	15.60	22.00	16.6	11.1	30	37	25	27	19.3	21.4
Florida	....	....	62	94	75	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	183	175	92	112	18.00	19.70	14.4	11.0	44	54	30	34	25.3	28.6
Ohio	129	170	55	60	36	42	62	69	85	129	68	119	....	....	153	106	180	170	12.60	14.90	....	....	32	42	24	31	20.0	23.0
Indiana	126	165	50	55	34	39	60	68	83	126	95	126	....	....	145	99	195	165	13.30	15.50	....	....	29	38	21	29	18.2	22.5
Illinois	128	155	50	55	34	39	53	66	84	127	....	....	....	....	136	117	102	135	13.50	17.60	....	....	33	39	23	28	19.1	22.5
Michigan	122	163	58	67	37	40	58	77	85	132	72	102	....	....	96	52	....	....	12.80	15.50	....	....	31	44	28	30	19.0	21.4
Wisconsin	116	148	56	69	38	42	54	68	87	133	80	100	200	168	109	62	....	....	15.30	16.20	....	....	36	46	28	32	19.0	21.5
Minnesota	129	135	43	46	30	33	43	47	84	121	70	118	220	155	94	54	....	....	7.85	7.90	....	....	34	41	28	27	16.8	18.2
Iowa	112	139	47	48	30	34	52	57	78	120	86	121	208	142	150	109	260	245	9.80	12.40	....	....	31	40	22	26	23.1	20.1
Missouri	117	165	55	61	40	47	....	....	93	121	....	....	....	....	157	124	133	142	9.50	12.70	13.6	10.5	30	35	20	27	17.8	21.3
North Dakota	114	136	46	71	27	30	36	45	80	118	....	....	216	149	93	91	....	....	9.65	8.20	....	....	30	37	30	24	13.5	14.6
South Dakota	113	123	44	37	29	30	38	42	77	118	....	....	208	148	108	92	....	....	7.10	6.60	....	....	29	36	24	24	15.2	17.0
Nebraska	113	136	42	40	29	34	39	40	73	106	....	....	....	....	137	106	....	....	7.15	7.30	....	....	27	35	20	27	16.6	18.8
Kansas	122	142	46	48	36	39	38	40	80	110	....	....	....	....	150	135	136	173	7.00	8.70	....	....	29	36	20	25	16.2	18.6
Kentucky	134	186	67	76	57	62	67	107	109	150	116	140	....	....	168	120	150	171	15.00	18.80	....	....	28	34	22	27	17.3	22.0
Tennessee	131	198	61	85	58	75	75	148	107	175	103	125	....	....	185	143	131	147	15.15	20.50	15.2	9.0	26	30	19	24	16.4	20.0
Alabama	155	204	67	101	62	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	202	185	96	108	15.00	18.20	16.2	11.2	30	35	22	22	17.6	19.9
Mississippi	140	....	73	103	66	78	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	234	198	103	116	14.00	16.10	15.6	11.2	33	37	23	23	19.9	20.3
Louisiana	....	....	80	104	69	79	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	260	204	92	130	13.00	17.70	14.9	11.1	36	43	26	23	22.3	20.2
Texas	122	153	64	89	47	58	40	82	115	89	....	....	....	....	207	252	111	130	10.75	12.50	15.8	10.1	31	35	19	22	16.0	18.5
Oklahoma	104	141	47	50	39	46	50	70	65	106	....	....	....	....	179	145	148	148	6.70	9.70	14.9	8.0	28	37	20	23	16.0	17.8
Arkansas	118	170	65	96	54	69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	178	193	110	137	12.00	17.00	16.0	9.5	29	41	21	22	15.6	18.0
Montana	105	130	64	90	35	43	72	60	66	130	....	....	220	142	94	72	....	....	8.40	8.50	....	....	34	34	37	23	18.6	16.1
Wyoming	91	131	44	50	47	41	66	60	62	105	....	....	....	....	106	73	....	....	7.75	10.00	....	....	35	42	40	32	18.7	21.7
Colorado	106	135	42	42	38	49	48	50	65	80	....	....	....	....	65	53	....	....	6.50	10.30	....	....	29	41	25	33	16.7	21.3
New Mexico	112	154	65	74	59	92	59	105	51	....	....	....	....	....	187	135	162	....	10.30	16.20	....	....	39	52	28	33	17.3	18.6
Arizona	126	210	108	140	77	87	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	185	135	283	....	11.50	34.00	....	....	44	65	30	44	24.5	25.0
Utah	95	122	90	119	46	58	57	78	78	97	....	....	....	....	97	63	....	....	6.15	11.50	....	....	32	43	26	25	18.0	21.0
Nevada	80	180	100	....	79	90	75	138	....	....	....	....	....	....	123	110	....	....	9.90	12.00	....	....	47	51	45	52	25.0	25.0
Idaho	102	138	55	105	38	55	58	95	96	160	....	....	....	....	89	48	....	....	8.10	10.50	....	....	36	44	31	35	15.2	19.9
Washington	109	130	110	80	43	48	60	80	79	145	....	....	....	....	98	64	....	....	10.50	19.00	....	....	40	50	30	31	19.8	23.0
Oregon	106	133	96	138	54	51	57	78	66	114	....	....	....	....	100	60	....	....	8.80	16.00	....	....	40	48	28	27	19.4	22.7
California	110	160	82	99	46	70	63	70	78	168	....	....	....	....	133	111	159	108	15.50	17.60	16.5	....	43	48	28	30	25.7	31.8
United States	116.9	147.2	54.8	64.5	36.6	41.9	49.6	56.8	83.5	126.1	85.8	116.3	216.2	150.4	117.8	84.0	110.7	119.8	11.80	14.28	15.9	10.3	34.7	42.1	25.4	29.2	19.6	22.1

AVERAGE OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Prices of articles quoted below are averages of reports of county crop reporters, weighted according to relative importance of county and State.]

Date.	Wheat, per bushel.	Corn, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, per bushel.	Sweet potatoes, per bushel.	Flaxseed, per bushel.	Apples, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.	Butter, per pound.	Eggs, per dozen.	Chickens, per pound.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1913, Mar. 1	80.6	52.2	33.1	49.0	63.2	67.0	52.0	88.9	119.0	80.4	$10.61	11.8	27.5	19.4	11.1
1914, Mar. 1	83.1	69.1	38.9	51.1	61.9	75.1	70.7	86.7	132.5	126.0	11.69	12.6	26.0	24.2	12.1
1915, Mar. 1	133.6	75.1	52.1	67.7	105.4	85.5	50.4	84.7	157.9	73.2	10.89	7.4	26.8	21.3	11.7
1916, Mar. 1	102.9	68.2	42.7	59.6	85.6	83.2	94.4	77.3	202.5	92.0	10.75	11.1	27.1	21.2	12.2
1917, Mar. 1	164.4	100.9	56.9	96.9	126.0	124.8	240.7	110.7	253.1	123.3	11.54	15.9	31.1	33.8	15.5
1918, Mar. 1	202.7	154.3	86.2	161.1	201.0	168.2	120.3	142.7	349.8	145.3	19.14	30.2	43.1	40.4	19.9
1919, Mar. 1	208.0	137.2	62.6	85.4	132.2	148.4	109.4	153.7	327.4	175.4	19.82	24.0	43.8	33.1	22.2
1920, Mar. 1	226.6	148.5	84.5	129.3	145.0	155.7	213.5	172.2	472.7	231.8	22.31	36.2	55.9	46.6	25.4
1921, Mar. 1	147.2	61.5	41.9	56.8	126.1	116.3	84.0	119.8	150.4	130.5	14.28	10.3	42.1	29.2	22.1
Apr. 1	133.5	63.0	39.3	54.4	118.7	109.3	77.8	127.4	142.6	134.4	13.61	9.4	40.4	20.4	22.2
May 1	110.7	59.5	36.8	49.2	105.3	115.9	68.0	127.2	125.7	142.2	13.08	9.4	38.6	20.2	21.7
June 1	127.4	62.5	37.9	51.6	112.2	116.1	67.1	128.8	145.7	169.2	12.52	9.8	29.4	19.4	20.7
July 1	112.2	62.2	35.6	50.6	103.8	115.3	69.9	125.0	145.8	170.0	12.61	9.6	29.0	22.0	21.1
Aug. 1	104.8	61.7	33.8	49.4	98.1	119.7	136.9	144.1	162.1	171.2	11.73	9.8	34.1	26.6	21.2
Sept. 1	101.2	56.2	30.1	47.0	89.9	114.4	168.6	135.6	161.8	163.6	11.70	12.6	36.6	30.4	20.9
Oct. 1	105.6	51.0	31.0	45.4	88.6	106.0	137.6	108.3	162.9	186.9	11.36	19.8	38.2	34.2	20.3
Nov. 1	91.2	41.1	29.2	41.7	74.6	83.9	123.5	89.5	145.0	213.9	11.13	17.7	40.9	41.2	19.0
Dec. 1	92.7	42.4	30.3	42.2	70.2	81.2	111.1	88.1	141.6	168.5	12.13	16.2	41.1	51.1	18.1
1922, Jan. 1	93.3	43.4	31.0	43.7	69.6	83.5	108.6	95.1	151.1	180.6	11.33	16.3	40.3	44.9	18.5
Feb. 1	97.0	45.8	32.8	44.3	70.4	85.4	115.5	96.8	173.1	181.7	11.36	15.5	31.4	32.0	18.8
Mar. 1	116.9	51.8	36.6	49.6	83.5	85.8	117.8	110.7	216.2	197.4	11.80	15.9	34.7	25.4	19.6

PURCHASING POWER PER UNIT OF FARM PRODUCTS, 1913 TO 1921.



Farm products increased in purchasing power per unit from an average of 100 for 1913, adopted as a base, to 116 in August and September, 1914, at the beginning of the World War and during the continuance of that war did not again touch as high as 116 until a month after the United States entered the conflict.

The purchasing power per unit of farm products reached its peak of 124 in October, 1917. Since that time it has tended downward, with the exception of the first half of 1919, when there was a short reaction upward, reaching 122 in May, 1919, seven months after the armistice.

Following May, 1919, there was a persistent decline in the farmers' purchasing power per unit of products to the end of 1921.

In December, 55, the lowest comparative number of the decline, was reached, which was hardly one-half of the number for December, 1913. The average for the whole year 1913 was 100.

The accompanying table and graph show more in detail the course of the purchasing power of a unit of farm products for every month from January, 1913, to December, 1921. Yearly averages are also shown. The figures represent the relative purchasing power of unit quantities of farm products compared with unit quantities of other commodities. The figures are the percentages which farm prices (prices of crops and live stock) are of the prices of commodities other than food and farm products, based upon reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

RELATIVE PURCHASING POWER OF FARM PRODUCTS.

[Base 100=1913 average.]

Month.	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
January	89	106	105	90	88	114	108	84	61
February	91	108	108	96	96	114	105	83	62
March	96	109	112	95	100	117	110	82	65
April	98	110	113	96	108	117	118	83	63
May	98	111	115	97	116	116	122	85	61
June	100	112	116	97	113	110	118	87	62
July	102	113	109	98	109	109	116	88	63
August	102	116	110	98	118	111	112	81	66
September	106	116	106	101	117	113	102	77	62
October	108	115	104	103	124	111	91	72	61
November	105	103	96	93	116	103	86	66	56
December	106	103	89	91	114	104	83	58	55
Average	100	110	107	96	110	112	106	79	61

Durum Wheat Gaining in Popularity.

Although the Marquis variety of spring wheat is the most popular in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, in which States the bulk of the spring wheat is produced, both this variety and the less popular Velvet Chaff variety have since 1919 been gradually displaced by Durum.

As estimates made by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates and assembled for publication in the Yearbook for 1921 will show, Marquis rose from 47% of the spring wheat crop in these States in 1917 to 58% in 1919, then declined to 53% in 1921. Velvet Chaff dropped from 18% in 1917 to 5% in 1921. During this period of five years the Durum variety continuously rose from 16% of the spring crop in 1917 to 34% in 1921. Marquis and Durum together now constitute 87% of the spring wheat of these States.

Through no favoritism of flour millers Durum wheat has persisted in this spring wheat area since its introduction there, and has become a crop of fair magnitude. The Durum crop was estimated at 26,000,000 bus. for 1917, 50,000,000 bus. for 1918, 31,000,000 bus. for 1919, 42,000,000 bus. for 1920, and 50,000,000 bus. for 1921.

The Durum variety of wheat seems to have notable qualifications for meeting the severities of the climate of these spring-wheat States and its yield per acre is almost uniformly higher than that of the other varieties of spring wheat sown there.

MONTHLY PRICES OF BRAN.

Estimated average price per ton paid by farmers.

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.
1912	$27.39	$28.62	$29.16	$29.73	$30.18	$29.35	$28.41	$27.41	$26.82	$26.58	$25.66	$25.16
1913	25.24	25.32	24.96	24.69	24.59	24.67	24.65	25.10	26.59	26.52	26.47	26.43
1914	26.53	26.91	27.58	28.50	28.08	27.75	26.36	27.24	27.86	26.71	26.40	26.72
1915	27.91	28.96	28.23	28.28	28.41	27.68	27.47	27.22	26.47	25.81	25.42	25.53
1916	25.93	26.23	26.05	25.97	25.97	26.13	25.81	26.53	27.50	28.48	31.54	32.49
1917	32.76	34.87	38.33	42.07	44.19	40.83	40.40	43.16	39.46	39.23	39.42	42.53
1918	41.32	42.07	42.62	42.82	42.41	42.30	40.69	39.63	39.54	39.38	39.22	38.95
1919	49.78	49.95	47.93	48.24	48.66	47.54	47.14	49.28	49.58	47.70	48.32	48.79
1920	50.23	51.13	51.95	55.26	58.69	59.53	59.91	56.62	55.05	48.43	44.69	41.61
1921	39.74	36.77	35.18	32.15	29.71	29.35	26.83	26.25	25.31	24.22	23.60	26.10
Average, 1912–1921	34.68	35.08	35.20	35.77	36.09	35.51	34.77	34.84	34.42	33.31	33.07	33.43

LIVE STOCK: NUMBER IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES BEFORE AND SINCE THE WAR.

Cattle.

Country.	Before the war. Date.	Before the war. Number. (000 omitted.)	Recent estimate. Date.	Recent estimate. Number. (000 omitted.)
WESTERN AND NORTHERN EUROPE.				
United Kingdom[1]	1913	11,896	June, 1921	11,854
France (except Alsace-Lorraine)	Dec., 1913	14,807	Dec., 1920	12,782
Alsace-Lorraine	Dec., 1913	550	Dec., 1920	435
Luxemburg	Dec., 1913	102	Dec., 1919	89
Italy	Mar., 1908	6,199	Apr., 1918	6,240
Spain	1913	2,879	1921	3,718
Portugal	Oct., 1906	703	Mar., 1920	741
Switzerland	Apr., 1911	1,433	1921	[2] 1,425
Belgium	Dec., 1910	1,880	1920	1,292
Netherlands	June, 1913	2,097	Mar., 1919	1,969
Denmark	July, 1914	2,463	July, 1921	[3] 2,591
Norway	Sept., 1914	1,146	June, 1918	[4] 1,038
Sweden	Dec., 1913	2,721	June, 1919	2,551
Total[5]	.....	48,876	.....	46,725
CENTRAL, EASTERN, AND SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.				
Germany (except Alsace-Lorraine)	Dec., 1913	20,444	Dec., 1920	16,790
Austria	Dec., 1910	[6] 9,159	1918	1,842
Czechoslovakia	.....	.....	Dec., 1920	4,213
Poland (Russian)[7]	1913	2,011	.....	.....
Russia in Europe (except Poland)[7]	1913	31,974	.....	.....
Finland	1910	1,573	Nov., 1918	1,445
Rumania[8]	1911	[6] 2,667	1919	4,634
Bulgaria	Dec., 1910	[6] 1,003	1912	852
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Oct., Nov. 1910	[6] 1,309	.....	.....
Croatia-Slavonia	Mar., 1911	[8] 1,135	.....	.....
Hungary	Apr., 1913	[6] 6,045	1920	[2] 2,223
Yugoslavia	.....	.....	1920 or 1921	[2] 5,497
Greece	1914	[6] 300	1918	537
Total[5]	.....	44,235	.....	38,033
NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.				
United States:				
On farms	Jan., 1914	56,592	Jan., 1922	65,352
Not on farms	Apr., 1910	1,879	Jan., 1920	2,112
Canada	June, 1913	6,656	June, 1921	10,203
Argentina	Dec., 1914	25,867	1920	27,721
Brazil	1912–13	[8] 30,705	1918	[2] 37,500
Uruguay	1908	8,193	Apr., 1916	7,803
Australia	Dec., 1913	11,484	Dec., 1919	12,711
New Zealand	Apr., 1911	2,020	1921	3,113
Union of South Africa	Dec., 1911	5,797	1920	7,655
Russia in Asia[7]	1913	18,404	.....	.....
India, British Provinces	1913–14	[9] 124,965	1918–19	129,591
Japan	Dec., 1913	1,389	Dec., 1919	1,345
Chosen	Dec., 1913	1,211	Dec., 1918	1,480
Formosa	Dec., 1913	1	Dec., 1917	1
Total[5]	.....	176,759	.....	306,590
Grand total[5]	.....	269,870	.....	391,348

[1] Excluding Isle of Man and Channel Islands.
[2] Unofficial.
[3] Including incorporated South Jutland provinces where census was taken in Oct., 1920.
[4] Incomplete.

Sheep.

Country.	Before the war. Date.	Before the war. Number. (000 omitted.)	Recent estimate. Date.	Recent estimate. Number. (000 omitted.)
WESTERN AND NORTHERN EUROPE.				
United Kingdom[1]	1913	27,552	June, 1921	24,161
France (except Alsace-Lorraine)	Dec., 1913	16,213	Dec., 1920	9,372
Alsace-Lorraine	Dec., 1913	44	Dec., 1920	34
Luxemburg	Dec., 1913	5	Dec., 1919	5
Italy	Mar., 1908	11,163	Apr., 1918	11,754
Spain	1913	16,441	1921	20,522
Portugal	Oct., 1906	3,073	Mar., 1920	3,851
Switzerland	Apr., 1911	161	1921	[2] 244
Belgium	Dec., 1910	185	1920	126
Netherlands	June, 1913	842	Mar., 1919	437
Denmark	July, 1914	515	July, 1921	[3] 522
Norway	Sept., 1914	1,327	June, 1918	[4] 1,185
Sweden	Dec., 1913	988	June, 1919	564
Total[5]	.....	78,509	.....	72,777
CENTRAL, EASTERN, AND SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.				
Germany (except Alsace-Lorraine)	Dec., 1913	5,476	Dec., 1920	6,139
Austria	Dec., 1910	[6] 2,428	.....	.....
Czechoslovakia	.....	.....	Dec., 1920	976
Poland (Russian)[7]	1913	683	.....	.....
Russia in Europe (except Poland)[7]	1913	41,426	.....	.....
Finland	1910	1,309	Nov., 1918	[10] 828
Rumania	1911	[6] 5,269	1919	7,791
Bulgaria[7]	Dec. 1910	8,632	.....	.....
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Oct 1910, Nov. 1910	[6] 2,499	.....	.....
Croatia-Slavonia	Mar. 1911	850	.....	.....
Hungary	Apr. 1913	[6] 6,560	1918	[2] 1,816
Yugoslavia	.....	.....	1920	[2] 9,772
Greece	1911	[6] 3,547	1918	5,468
Total[5]	.....	27,938	.....	32,790
NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.				
United States:				
On farms	Jan., 1914	49,719	Jan., 1922	36,048
Not on farms	Apr., 1910	391	Jan., 1920	451
Canada	June, 1913	2,129	June, 1921	3,676
Argentina	Dec., 1914	43,225	1920	[2] 45,767
Brazil	1912–13	10,653	1916	7,205
Uruguay	1908	26,286	Apr. 1916	11,473
Australia	Dec., 1913	85,057	Dec., 1919	75,554
New Zealand	Apr., 1911	23,996	1921	23,285
Union of South Africa	Dec., 1911	30,657	1921	29,305
Russia in Asia[7]	1913	38,696	.....	.....
India, British Provinces	1913–14	[11] 23,081	1919–20	21,984
Japan	Dec., 1913	3	Dec., 1919	5
Total[5]	.....	295,197	.....	254,753
Grand total[5]	.....	401,644	.....	360,320

[5] The prewar total is for the countries as they were before the war while the postwar total is for practically the same territory although partly under new names.
[6] Old boundaries.

Swine.

Country.	Before the war. Date.	Before the war. Number. (000 omitted.)	Recent estimate. Date.	Recent estimate. Number. (000 omitted.)
WESTERN AND NORTHERN EUROPE.				
United Kingdom[1]	1913	3,294	June, 1921	3,628
France (except Alsace-Lorraine)	Dec., 1913	7,048	Dec., 1920	4,584
Alsace-Lorraine	Dec., 1913	493	Dec., 1920	358
Luxemburg	Dec., 1913	137	Dec., 1919	89
Italy	Mar., 1908	2,508	Apr., 1918	2,339
Spain	1913	2,710	1921	5,152
Portugal	Oct., 1906	1,111	Mar., 1920	921
Switzerland	Apr., 1911	570	1921	[2] 639
Belgium	Dec., 1910	1,494	1920	546
Netherlands	June, 1913	1,350	Mar. 1919	450
Denmark	July, 1914	2,497	July 1921	1,430
Norway	Sept., 1914	228	June 1918	[4] 209
Sweden	Dec., 1913	968	June 1919	717
Total[5]	.....	24,408	.....	21,062
CENTRAL, EASTERN AND SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.				
Germany (except Alsace-Lorraine	Dec., 1913	25,166	Dec., 1920	14,149
Austria	Dec., 1910	[6] 6,432	1918	1,270
Czechoslovakia	.....	.....	Dec., 1920	2,015
Poland (Russian)[7]	1913	491	.....	.....
Russia in Europe (except Poland)[7]	1913	13,458	.....	.....
Finland	1910	418	Nov., 1918	111
Rumania	1911	[6] 1,021	1919	2,298
Bulgaria[7]	Dec., 1910	527	.....	.....
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Oct., 1910, Nov. 1910	[6] 527	.....	.....
Croatia-Slavonia	Mar., 1911	1,164	.....	.....
Hungary	Apr., 1913	[6] 6,825	1920	[2] 3,729
Yugoslavia	.....	.....	1920–1921	[2] 4,849
Greece	1911	[6] 227	1918	365
Total[5]	.....	41,780	.....	28,786
NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.				
United States:				
On farms	Jan., 1914	58,933	Jan., 1922	56,996
Not on farms	Apr., 1910	1,288	Jan., 1920	2,638
Canada	June, 1913	3,448	June, 1921	3,905
Argentina	Dec., 1914	2,901	1920	3,199
Brazil	1912–13	18,399	1916	17,329
Uruguay	1908	180	Apr., 1916	304
Australia	Dec., 1913	801	Dec., 1919	696
New Zealand	Apr., 1911	349	1921	342
Union of South Africa	Dec., 1911	1,082	1920	943
Russia in Asia[7]	1913	2,895	.....	.....
Japan	Dec., 1913	310	Dec., 1919	470
Chosen	...do.....	761	Dec., 1918	924
Formosa	...do.....	1,322	...do.....	1,279
Total[5]	.....	89,774	.....	89,025
Grand total[5]	.....	155,962	.....	138,873

[7] Not included in totals.
[8] Including buffaloes.
[9] Buffalo calves included.
[10] Including goats.
[11] Bengal excluded.

Report on Market for Meats in Great Britain Available.

Only well-packed meats can be expected to bring top-notch prices in the British market, according to a recent report received from a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. American packers and exporters are advised to give special attention to the trade preferences of the British consumer if increased sales are to be brought about.

A copy of this report in mimeographed form, which contains a number of valuable suggestions regarding the preparation and packing of meats for the British markets, may be had upon application to the Research and Foreign Statistics Section, Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, Washington, D. C.

Estimate on New Crop of Wheat, Oats, and Linseed in Argentina.

The following official estimate of the production of wheat, oats, and linseed in Argentina for 1921–22 has been received from the American agricultural commissioner stationed in that country. The production for 1920–21, and the average production for the last five years are shown for purposes of comparison.

Crop.	1921–22.	1920–21.	Average, 1915–16 to 1919–20.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Wheat	154,873,000	169,756,000	170,871,000
Oats	31,719,000	47,606,000	53,371,000
Linseed	32,973,000	50,470,000	26,328,000

Production of Bermuda and Creole Onions Forecast at 7,280 Cars.

The production of Bermuda and Creole onions for 1922 is forecast as of Mar. 1 at 7,280 cars of 530 bus. each, or a total of 3,858,400 bus. This amount is 25% above the 1921 production.

The chief producing area is in Texas, and this area has a prospective crop of 5,090 cars, or 13% more than in 1921. Imperial and Riverside Counties, Calif., have a prospective crop of 1,780 cars, or 91% more than in 1921, and the Lafourche and Point Coupee Parishes, La., have a forecast of 410 cars, or 95% above the 1921 production.

It is customary for local shippers and seedsmen to pay cash for seed.

Sugar Production For 1921 Largest in History of Country.

When the beet, cane, and maple sugar productions for 1921 are added together the total slightly exceeds the combined production for 1920, thus making the production for 1921 the largest in the history of the country.

The production of beet sugar alone for 1921 was less than that for 1920, but the gain in cane sugar production more than offset the decline in beet sugar. The cane sugar production for 1921, however, by no means rose to its old-time figures, and was far outstripped by its younger companion.

Records of production for 1917 to 1921, inclusive, collected by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, are given in the tabulation below:

Production of Sugar in the United States, 1917-1921.

[In tons of 2,000 pounds.]

Year.	Total.	Beet.	Cane.	Maple.[1]
1917	1,016,466	765,207	245,840	5,419
1918	1,051,985	760,950	284,400	6,635
1919 [2]	853,660	726,451	122,125	5,084
1920	1,269,913	1,090,021	176,114	3.778
1921 [3]	1,285,199	1,012,382	270,270	2,547

[1] For 13 States producing about 99% of the total for the United States.
[2] Estimates of Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.
[3] Subject to revision.

Gardens on Four-Fifths of all Farms.

More than 5,000,000 farms, or nearly four-fifths of all farms in the United States in 1919, had farm gardens, and the produce of these gardens was worth $68 each on the average and $344,665,728 in the aggregate, figures being based on the high price level of that year. These figures are one of the novelties of the census of 1920 since no similar information was ever before compiled. Commercial gardens are not included in these totals.

As the accompanying table shows, farm gardens are most common in the East North Central States, where they are on 86.9% of all farms, closely followed by the North Atlantic States with 86.5%. In the South Atlantic group, gardens are on 81.9% of the farms and in the East South Central group 81.0%. Less than one-half, 48.8%, of the farms in the Mountain States had gardens, and hardly more than one-half, 51.4%, in the Pacific States.

Although land was available for farm gardens on many of the farms which did not have them, the maintenance of gardens was impracticable if not impossible for many farmers. The census definition of a farm covers many holdings that are not generally regarded as farms.

Farm Gardens.

[Census of 1920.]

Geographic division.	Farms reporting gardens.		Value of farm gardens.	
	Number.	Percentage of all farms.	Total.	Average per farm reporting.
North Atlantic	503,292	86.5	$44,720,315	$89
South Atlantic	949,311	81.9	69,286,220	73
East North Central	943,111	86.9	58,176,993	62
West North Central	882,761	80.5	55,262,394	63
East South Central	851,280	81.0	53,942,162	63
West South Central	720,876	72.4	45,924,594	64
Mountain	119,224	48.8	8,256,347	69
Pacific	120,438	51.4	9,096,703	76
United States	5,090,293	78.9	344,665,728	68

HAWAIIAN CANE AND SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Campaigns Ending Sept. 30, 1913 to 1921.

[Figures for 1921 are subject to revision.]

Island and year.	Sugar made (chiefly raw).	Cane used for sugar.			Average extraction of sugar.		Average time actual operation.	Total acreage in cane.
		Area harvested.	Average yield per acre.	Production.	Per cent of cane.	Per short ton of cane.		
	Short tons.	*Acres.*	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*	*Per cent.*	*Lbs.*	*Days.*	*Acres.*
Territory of Hawaii:								
1913-1917 average	608,390	116,000	42	4,928,000	12.35	247	183	[1] 243,700
1918	576,700	119,800	41	4,855,000	11.88	238	184	276,800
1919	600,312	119,700	40	4,744,000	12.65	253	178	239,900
1920	555,727	114,100	39	4,473,000	12.42	248	175	247,900
1921	521,579	113,100	41	4,657,000	11.20	224	202	236,500
Island of Hawaii:								
1920	186,062	50,800	31	1,595,000	11.67	233	168	115,400
1921	195,267	52,600	34	1,790,000	10.91	218	191	108,200
Island of Kauai:								
1920	104,938	21,900	41	897,000	11.70	234	201	42,800
1921	83,569	19,800	45	884,000	9.45	189	219	42,700
Island of Maui:								
1920	135,896	19,900	48	947,000	14.35	287	138	44,300
1921	116,630	19,200	46	876,000	13.31	266	177	38,500
Island of Oahu:								
1920	128,831	21,500	48	1,034,000	12.46	249	220	45,400
1921	126,113	21,500	51	1,107,000	11.39	228	243	47,100

[1] Three-year average, 1915-1917.

The Hawaiian sugar production for the campaign ending Sept. 30, 1921, was 521,579 short tons, according to reports made by the mills after the close of the season. In 1919-20, 555,727 short tons were made. The average for the five years ending Sept. 30, 1917, was 608,390 short tons.

During the 1920-21 campaign the mills used 4,657,000 short tons of cane grown on 113,100 acres. Although the yield of 41 short tons of cane per acre was larger than in the previous year, the extraction of sugar was only 11.20%, compared with 12.42% last year and an average of 12.35% during the five years, 1913 to 1917. The total area of cane was less than at any time since 1915, being only 236,500 acres.

FARM PRICE COMPARISONS.

[1921-1922 prices; per cent of corresponding months in prewar 5-year average, 1910-1914.]

Product.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.
Wheat	167	165	150	123	140	128	123	116	121	107	108	107	109	132
Corn	105	107	101	92	92	90	87	77	87	65	73	75	77	91
Oats	106	104	97	89	91	85	84	77	79	76	78	81	83	91
Barley	90	90	85	76	80	82	86	80	75	69	70	71	70	79
Rye	181	176	163	146	153	144	140	125	118	102	95	97	97	117
Buckwheat	167	164	151	159	153	146	154	153	146	117	114	118	120	121
Flaxseed	91	87	82	71	83	87	95	97	97	89	93	93	101	124
Potatoes	146	125	114	98	97	94	154	210	199	206	183	173	176	176
Sweet potatoes	141	137	137	130	134	136	149	145	127	117	122	120	116	129
Apples	125	120	117	126	138	166	217	233	271	295	219	191	176	182
Hay	127	119	112	107	102	105	101	101	98	96	98	97	95	98
Cotton	97	83	76	75	77	76	77	109	177	167	150	133	127	128
Butter	165	162	159	156	125	127	144	148	148	153	145	142	126	134
Eggs	189	136	119	121	116	132	155	158	153	173	170	152	122	118
Chickens	201	197	193	184	175	177	177	176	172	167	170	173	172	175
	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.
Hogs	121	123	105	105	101	112	117	99	99	96	97	98	116	.....
Beef cattle	118	120	111	109	104	101	101	93	90	90	89	94	99	.....
Veal calves	134	131	114	115	110	109	106	109	108	104	103	107	116	.....
Sheep	110	110	101	103	100	95	99	94	92	90	94	99	125	.....
Lambs	130	127	117	120	120	121	123	111	109	107	116	127	149	.....
Cows	133	134	130	127	121	115	113	134	107	107	107	112	112	.....
Horses	69	70	68	68	68	66	66	63	62	60	60	59	59	.....
Wool	107	101	99	90	88	89	87	90	92	91	98	97	121	.....
Beans, dry	128	133	123	120	122	120	123	131	127	127	124	127	137	.....
Cabbage	103	91	100	144	167	154	156	155	165	182	185	180	149	.....
Onions	117	96	77	82	110	121	142	169	195	229	244	256	289	.....
Clover seed	112	114	111	113	112	112	115	116	119	119	120	119	126	.....
Timothy seed	70	73	69	70	75	76	77	68	78	70	76	72	71	.....
Broom corn	69	69	66	66	85	79	69	69	77	75	106	69	85	.....
Cotton seed	90	85	76	77	78	87	112	140	157	150	137	134	137	.....
Bran	138	132	119	110	110	103	100	96	93	91	100	108	112	.....
Cottonseed meal	131	126	117	115	119	120	128	134	141	144	144	143	142	.....
Peanuts	84	83	70	69	73	75	80	82	87	82	78	78	82	.....
Peaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	184	192	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pears	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	169	205	224	.....	.....	.....	.....

Market for Condensed Milk in Germany.

Germany offers a good market for American condensed milk, according to a report just received from a special representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture who is now making a study of the meat and livestock situation in Europe.

The price of whole milk in Germany ranged from 4 to 6 marks per liter (2¢-3¢ per qt. on the basis of the rate of exchange prevailing on Feb. 15, the date of this report). As the German Government has not permitted the price of milk to go higher than this figure, milk supplies are very limited.

Prices for American condensed milk seem very high to the Germans. Before the war the importation of condensed milk was prohibited and consequently the product is new to the market. There is a great deal of competition with dried and powdered milk, which can be sold more cheaply.

Weather

AGRICULTURE FAVORED EXCEPT IN FAR WESTERN DISTRICTS

Southwestern Wheat Area Amply Supplied with Moisture—Heavy Rains in Central States.

Unseasonably warm weather prevailed in the upper Great Plains and Lake States during the week ending Mar. 14, while the temperature was above the normal in most central, southern, and eastern districts. The precipitation was heavy in many Central States, and moderately heavy on the Pacific coast.

These conditions favored growth of vegetation in Central and Southern States east of the Rocky Mountains, but the frequent rains kept the roads muddy and greatly hindered field work.

The week was very cold in the far West, and the season is backward in the Northwest. Fruit development was checked by cool weather in the Rocky Mountain States, but early deciduous fruits are blossoming in much of the South. The conditions were more favorable for stock, except in the far West where suffering and some loss continued. Many rivers are in flood in central and southeastern districts and some damage has resulted.

WINTER WHEAT IMPROVING.

Small Grains.—Further heavy precipitation occurred during the week ending Mar. 14 in the southwestern winter wheat area and the soil is now amply supplied with moisture in that section. Precipitation was particularly heavy in most of Kansas, central and western Oklahoma, and northwestern Texas, and was sufficient to be beneficial in the eastern foothills of the Rockies.

Wheat has greatly improved and is looking fine in the eastern third of Kansas and is greening up in the south-central and southwestern portions of that State, but is still dormant in the northwestern portion, where more moisture would be beneficial. The crop shows some improvement in Oklahoma, but continues in poor condition.

Snow cover disappeared rapidly in the northern Plains area, where much ground is now bare. Wheat is greening up and stooling well in the extreme lower Missouri Valley and has been favorably affected in the upper Mississippi Valley by recent moisture and warmer weather. East of the Mississippi the crop continues mostly in satisfactory condition and showed some improvement during the week in many localities.

Very little spring oats were seeded during the week in central districts, where seeding is usually being accomplished at this season, on account of frequent rains and wet soil. Early seeded oats were badly damaged in the extreme lower Great Plains by the freeze of last week, and the crop is being reseeded in some localities.

Truck and miscellaneous crops.—Conditions were favorable for the growth of truck crops in the Southern States, except for some damage by frost in central Mississippi; it was too cool for satisfactory growth in California during much of the week. Wet soil hampered field work, however, in much of California and in most parts of the South except in southern Florida, where there is a need of moisture. Tobacco plants are in good condition in Florida, but slow progress was made in seeding in Kentucky; the mild damp weather was favorable for handling tobacco in Wisconsin. Sugar cane made satisfactory growth in the lower Mississippi Valley. The weather was favorable for sugar making in the Ohio Valley and central Lake Region, but the season has just begun in New York and New England.

PASTURES IMPROVED DURING WEEK.

Pastures, ranges, and stock.—Mild weather with abundant moisture improved pastures and meadows in Central and Southern States, except for a need of more rain in extreme southwestern Texas and in southeastern New Mexico. The unseasonably warm weather melted snow rapidly in Central-Northern States, and considerable range grazing was possible in North Dakota and South Dakota. Somewhat milder weather produced conditions more favorable for stock and ranges in the Rocky Mountain States, although the week continued abnormally cold in the Great Basin region and Pacific coast. Some loss of lambs and young calves was reported in Nevada, while the snow on the hills caused much suffering among cattle in California.

Fruit.—The cold weather from the Rocky Mountains westward held fruit buds in check and very little development occurred. It was warmer in central districts to the eastward, however, and early varieties of fruit showed rather rapid development. Color is showing in peach buds as far north as Kentucky, while this and other early varieties of fruit are blooming in the Gulf States.

Strawberries are fair to good in Florida and are reported in good condition in Louisiana, although ripening was somewhat retarded by cool weather. Citrus fruits are excellent in Florida with abundant bloom, although rain is needed in the southern portion of the peninsula.

Farm work.—Little field work was possible in any of the Central or Southern States because of wet soil. Work was delayed in California and the season is very backward in the far Northwest. Corn planting was begun in southern Georgia. A good deal of replanting of corn and cotton is necessary in Louisiana and Texas because of the freeze of the preceding week.

Transportation.—Dirt roads were in poor condition in practically all parts of the country and were impassable in many places in the South. Some washouts occurred in Georgia and Alabama, and railway traffic was somewhat delayed in the last-named State. Through highways continue to be blocked by snow in some of the high elevations of the West. A considerable quantity of potatoes was marketed in Minnesota, although the roads continued in very poor condition.

Frequent Rains During Week in Central and Eastern Districts.

During the first part of the week ending Mar. 14 a low-pressure area was central over Southwestern States and moved thence eastward and northeastward to the Middle Atlantic States by Mar. 11. It was attended by precipitation in practically all central and southern sections, with heavy rainfall in many localities from Tennessee southward and in South Atlantic districts on Mar. 9-11. By the 12th a second disturbance had appeared in the Southwest and at the close of the week had advanced to the lower Mississippi Valley, accompanied by heavy precipitation in the southern Great Plains, the lower Missouri, and middle Mississippi Valley sections. Precipitation was general also about the middle of the week over the western Plateau and Pacific coast areas.

There was a sharp drop in temperature in eastern districts on the morning of the 8th, but to only moderately cool conditions, and by the 10th warmer weather prevailed in those sections. Temperatures were rather uniform for the season throughout the week, with readings generally above normal in northern districts and unseasonably low in the West.

Temperature.—The temperature for the week as a whole averaged much above normal from the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio and lower Missouri Valleys northward, as shown by Chart I, page 248. The weekly averages ranged from 9° to more than 15° above normal in the Lake region and Central-Northern States. Temperatures were generally seasonable in the South, except that they were abnormally high in portions of the extreme Southeast. West of the Rocky Mountains, however, the week was cold for the season, particularly in the Plateau district, where the temperature averaged from 6° to 12° per day below normal.

Freezing temperatures as a rule did not extend farther south than southern Virginia, Tennessee, southern Missouri, and central Oklahoma. The lowest recorded for the week was zero at Yellowstone Park, on the 12th.

Sunshine.—There was much cloudy weather in the interior of the country, particularly in the Ohio Valley, but much sunshine prevailed in the northern Great Plains, and the Southwest.

Precipitation.—Chart 2 shows that heavy precipitation occurred in the Southern Great Plains area, the extreme lower Missouri Valley, portions of the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, in most districts from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward, and in the Middle Atlantic States. The greatest amount reported for the week was 4.4 ins. at Columbia, Mo. Very little precipitation occurred in the upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley, the northern Great Plains, in most Rocky Mountain districts, and in the more southwestern localities. About 1 in. was received in immediate Pacific coast sections.

State Telegraphic Summaries.

(Week ending Mar. 14.)

New England.—Temperature and sunshine were above normal. Snow steadily melting. Some tapping of maple trees begun, but no run of sap of importance.

New York.—Weather favorable for outdoor operations. Maple-sugar harvest begun with a light flow of sap.

New Jersey.—Slight excess of rain; deficient sunshine; warmth about normal. Grass and grain fair; improving. Some plowing in central and south portions.

Pennsylvania.—Moderate temperatures with frequent rains. Streams moderately high. Little frost in ground and spring plowing begun. Winter grains mostly in good condition.

Maryland.—Moderate rains. Wheat and rye in good condition generally. Winter grains and grass turning green in north. Fields continue too wet to permit plowing.

Virginia.—Sufficiently cool to hold back fruit buds. Moderate to heavy precipitation favorable for wheat and pastures, but plowing and other spring work retarded. Many roads almost impassable.

North Carolina.—Wheat and other grain doing well. Field and garden work behind on account of wet soil. Rivers in flood.

Fruit buds swelling; some peaches beginning to bloom in southeast.

South Carolina.—Heavy to excessive rains at intervals with moderate floods in streams. Wet soil retarding plowing. Peach pear, and plum bloom increasing rapidly. Winter cereals good to excellent. White potatoes not germinating satisfactorily.

Georgia.—Heavy rains at beginning of week did considerable damage to farm lands, country roads, and small bridges, and caused floods in the rivers. Latter part of week better for work which is still held back by wet soil. Seeding spring oats and corn begun. Peaches in bloom.

Florida.—Local frost in north first of week; no damage. Rest of week warm and favorable, although too wet on low lands in extreme west and too dry in south, where truck and citrus need rain. Planting corn, peanuts, some cotton, melons, and truck continued in north under mostly favorable conditions. Tobacco beds good. Strawberries fair to good. Citrus excellent; abundant bloom.

Alabama.—Rains general and heavy on 9th and 10th. Farm work considerably backward. Washouts somewhat delayed railroad traffic. Main streams in flood. Oats and wheat growing satisfactorily. Truck doing fairly well. Plum and peach trees blooming.

Mississippi.—Light frost in extreme south on the 8th; heavy or killing central to north: Early strawberries, beets, carrots, and peas somewhat damaged in central part. Little progress in farm work on account of wet soil.

Louisiana.—Moderate to heavy rains. Weather favorable for pastures, oats, growing cane, and truck. Field work delayed by continued wet soil in many sections but some plowing for corn, cotton, and rice, and some planting of corn and potatoes accomplished. Fruit trees blooming. Strawberry crop in good condition, but ripening retarded by cool weather; some berries being shipped.

Texas.—Temperatures moderate. Precipitation heavy in northwest where most needed; moderate to light elsewhere. Some planting done, but wet soil delayed outdoor work in some sections. Much replanting of truck, cotton, and corn necessary in south owing to freeze of previous week; oats also badly damaged. Vegetation unfavorably affected by high winds and ranges slow in starting, but greening at places. Live stock fair to good except poor in extreme southwest.

Oklahoma.—Precipitation moderate to heavy in central and western portions and light to moderate in east. Heavy snow in northwestern portion on 9th. Wheat improved but still in poor condition. Sowing of oats nearly completed; early sown killed by freeze last week over southern portion and being resown.

Arkansas.—Weather very favorable for wheat, oats, meadows, pastures, potatoes, truck, and berries. Oat sowing badly delayed in extreme north and preparation for planting corn and cotton delayed in all portions by heavy rainfall. Dirt roads impassable in many sections.

Tennessee.—Very heavy rains 9th and 10th soaked ground and flooded streams and lowlands, causing suspension of farm work. Wheat, oats, rye, clover, and pastures made good growth. Strawberry plants in good condition and well advanced. Peaches and plums blooming.

Kentucky.—Temperature variable, generally above normal. Frequent heavy showers. Soil very wet; practically no plowing; slow progress in sowing tobacco-plant beds. Winter grains vigorous except on low ground where soil has been water-soaked too long. Fruit developing; color showing in peach buds.

West Virginia.—Warm; sunshiny; moderate rainfall. Winter grains and pastures made good growth. Fruit buds developed. Spring plowing progressing.

Ohio.—Weather warm and springlike. Frost mostly out of ground. Plowing delayed by wet ground. Good flow of maple sap. Wheat somewhat improved; generally in good to excellent condition. Fruit buds in fine condition.

Indiana.—Precipitation moderately heavy. Frost about out of ground. Grains slightly improved but irregular. Preliminary spring work progressing. Planting potatoes and gardens, and sowing oats along Ohio River. Sugar harvest about complete.

Illinois.—Warm week with moderate to heavy rains except in extreme northwest. No snow. Frost mostly out of ground. Rains favorable for growth but will further delay field work. Wheat and grass beginning to grow. Wheat came through winter in good condition generally. Roads bad.

Michigan.—Mostly fair and mild. Freezing weather nights and thawing days unfavorable for winter grains and new seeding but favorable for maple-sugar making. Much snow remains in northern counties and travel is still difficult.

Wisconsin.—Fair, warm week. Snow and ice decreasing rapidly in north; ground bare in south. Frost coming out of ground. Roads muddy; movement of farm products delayed. Mild, damp weather favorable for handling tobacco.

Minnesota.—Unseasonable warmth melted snow rapidly; many fields now bare. Winter grains beginning to show. Hard roads passable with difficulty and dirt roads mostly impassable. Considerable potatoes being marketed though hampered by poor roads.

Iowa.—Abnormally warm with rain and snow on 9th and 10th. Winter wheat and grasses improved by moisture and warmth in south. Roads in fair condition, except in extreme south, and drying rapidly.

Missouri.—Week ended with general rain; excessive in central and northern sections. Wheat greening and stooling well; condition fair to good generally. Some oats and clover sown. Fruit buds swelling and healthy. Soil too wet for spring work.

Kansas.—Heavy snows over much of State on 9th and 10th and 1-3 ins. of rain on 13th and 14th furnished abundance of moisture except in northwestern counties. Wheat greatly improved and looking fine in eastern third and greening up in south-central and southwestern counties but still dormant north-central and northwest where more rain would be beneficial. Farm work suspended.

Nebraska.—Snow in southeastern counties benefited wheat but generally no rain or snow fell. Wheat and bluegrass just starting in southern counties. Wheat appears in better condition than expected.

South Dakota.—Mild; scattered traces of precipitation. Snow mostly melted; water largely going into ground. Ground bare in much of State. Winter grains reported in good condition. Weather more favorable for stock; now feeding on pasture in much of State.

North Dakota.—Unusually high temperature with slight precipitation throughout the week caused snow covering to disappear rapidly and allowed live stock to graze considerably on ranges and harvested fields. Not much truck or auto travel.

Montana.—Light to moderate snows in west; badly drifted by wind in localities. Snow going off slowly; advantageously for soil; great need of further reduction on ranges. Feed situation critical in some sections. Winter grains good.

Wyoming.—Live stock picking up under influence of somewhat warmer weather. Range open in southeast and opening in north-central but closed in west and northeast. Grains benefited by moisture from melting snow.

Colorado.—Recent snows beneficial to ranges and winter grains; moisture still needed in localities in east; considerable acreage in upper Arkansas valley will be resceded. Cold weather favorable for fruit, preventing premature development. Range generally open. Cold, stormy weather unfavorable for stock.

New Mexico.—Sharp cold midweek. Fairly good precipitation in east half and much benefit in southeast, but more needed, as range is poor and stock slowly failing. Elsewhere conditions better and stock mostly good. Little farming activity. Fruits checked by cold.

Arizona.—Soil too cold for planting. Some alfalfa being cut in Yuma section, but short. Early potatoes in Salt River Valley injured somewhat by frost morning of 13th. Snow on 11th and 12th beneficial to range and water supply. Cattle fair to good; sheep excellent.

Utah.—Milder but still abnormally cold in many sections, which, together with persistent snow cover locally, is causing some stock suffering. Generally, however, stock is fairly good or excellent with range feed and moisture ample. Some range lambing begun.

Nevada.—Cold and windy with frequent light snows, except week closed much warmer. Cattle and sheep continued fair to good; some losses in lambs and young calves. All stock on desert range in extreme south.

Idaho.—Mostly cloudy; cold; occasional snow. Frost not out of ground; no plowing done. Season backward. Early lambing done; results good.

Washington.—Winter weather continues with perhaps a trifle greater snow depth than last week. Vegetation still dormant. Some plowing of summer fallow fields where bare but warmer weather needed.

Oregon.—Continued cold; occasional precipitation. Farm land generally frozen, snow covered, or too wet to be worked. Vegetation making little growth. Stock feeding continues.

California.—On account of low temperatures growth slow especially in north portion. Much plowing and seeding done between showers. Barley, wheat, and oats well rooted and look well but progress slow. Notwithstanding plenty of moisture pastures short in many places. Snow on hills caused much suffering among cattle. Spinach and asparagus being harvested. Peas poor crop. Almonds setting fruit. Apricots blooming.

Ice Moving Out of Rivers Slowly.

No material amount of new ice formed during the week ending Mar. 14, and the moderate warmth favored a slow but general reduction in that still remaining on the streams and lakes of the more northern districts. In the absence of heavy rains over northern districts the ice appears to be moving out of the rivers slowly and without serious gorging.

In the Great Lakes, the ice remains solid in the more important harbors of Superior, and generally in the Straits portions of northern Huron and Michigan. In other portions of these two lakes the ice fields are moving with the winds, and similar conditions prevail on Lakes Erie and Ontario. The harbors on these lakes are generally free, as well as those of the southern portions of Lakes Michigan and Huron.

CHART 1.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., MARCH 14, 1922.

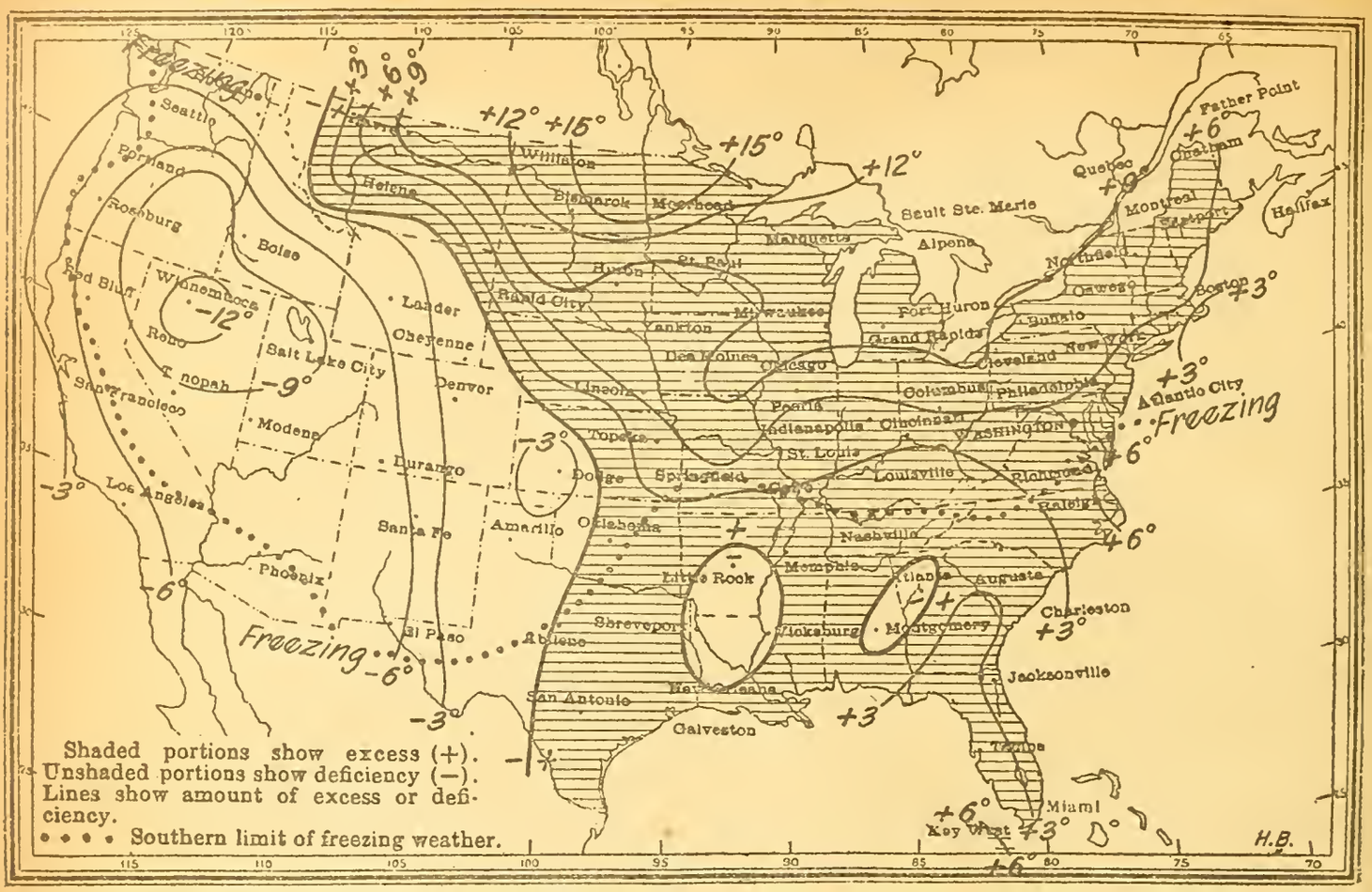


CHART 2.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., MARCH 14, 1922.

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